

ANNUAL REPORT

2021– 22



**Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies, Lucknow
(Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India)**

ANNUAL REPORT

2021 - 22



**Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies, Lucknow
(Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India)**

2 0 2 1 - 2 2

Contents

About Us	4-9
1. Overview & Strategy	10-11
I: Academic Activities	
⇒ Trainings, Workshops and Webinars	13– 65
II: Initiatives and Achievements	66 - 67
III: Publications	68 - 69
IV: Staff Positions	70 - 71
V: Fiscal Highlights	72

Recording... You are viewing Sumita Singh's screen View Options

Mal-Asur: 'Demon of Defeca' campaign मल-असुर अभियान

Creating awareness regarding need for proper Faecal Sludge and Septage Management
उचित फेकल स्लज और सेप्टेज प्रबंधन के बारे में जागरूकता पैदा करना



Material available at CSE COVID-19 Repository: <https://www.cseindia.org/communication-collaterals-for-covid-19-10106>



Website Start Video Security Participants Polls Chat Share Screen Recording Recording Reactions End

Recording... You are viewing Sumita Singh's screen View Options

Property Taxation Management System



Sign in

User Name

Password

Self Assessment Login

Website Start Video Security Participants Polls Chat Share Screen Recording Recording Reactions End

Recording... You are viewing Sumita Singh's screen View Options

SANIKIT: Web-based tool for CSP preparation



SANi-KiT

PREPARING A CITY SANITATION PLAN

Web Link: <https://www.cseindia.org/sanikit/index.html>

Website Start Video Security Participants Polls Chat Share Screen Recording Recording Reactions End

Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies (RCUES) Lucknow is one of premiere Centres in the country in the field of Urban Management. It was established by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India at University of Lucknow in the year 1968. The Centre provides expertise, advisory services & consultancy services to urban local bodies and parastatals.

Vision

To help urban local governments in achieving sustainable Urban Development through a holistic approach.

Mission

Building Capacities Of City Managers For Achieving Good Urban Governance.

Target Group

The RCUES provides training and consultancy services to functionaries of Urban Local Bodies which includes the Executives and Elected Representatives and Officials of Parastatals.

Major Activities

The key activities of the Centre include Training, Capacity Building, Research, Consultancy Services and Dissemination of Information relating to the Urban Sector.

Resources

The Centre is located in the heart of Lucknow. It has three conference halls cum lecture halls, all equipped with updated teaching aids and communication facilities, a computer lab with the latest hardware and relevant softwares and a library rich in collection and subscription. The Centre has its own well-furnished trainee's hostel with AC rooms. A core team of qualified and experienced faculty and researchers. Program based dedicated cells are also created from time to time. Expert team comprising of trainers on Social Development, Urban Planning, Municipal Finance, Livelihood Development, GIS/MIS are created from time to time to cater the needs of various programs organized under the auspices of the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation.

Funding

The RCUES receives regular financial support in the form of grants-in-aid from the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India and Government of Uttar Pradesh.

MANAGEMENT

Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies (RCUES) Lucknow is one of the four centers in the country established by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India at Lucknow in the year 1968. The Regional Centre provides expertise, advisory services & consultancy services to urban local bodies and Parastatals. The Centre has completed more than 54 years and continues to perform its activity as Centre of Excellence.

The Centre is governed by three bodies, viz. National Review & Monitoring Committee, Headed by Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India; Governing Council Headed by Additional Chief Secretary, Department of Urban Development, Government of Uttar Pradesh and State Advisory Councils headed by Secretary/Principal Secretary (UD)/LSG of concerned State.



Sri Manoj Joshi IAS,
*Secretary, Ministry of
Housing and Urban Affairs,
Government of India and
Chairman National Review &
Monitoring Committee,
RCUES Lucknow*



Sri Rajneesh Dube, IAS,
*Additional Chief Secretary,
Department of Urban
Development, Government of
Uttar Pradesh and Chairman,
Governing Council & State
Advisory Council, RCUES
Lucknow*

Heads of State Advisory Councils of each constituent State of RCUES Lucknow

Principal Secretary,
Urban Administration & Development Department,
Government of Madhya Pradesh,

Principal Secretary
Urban Administration & Development Department,
Government of Chhattisgarh

Principal Secretary
Department of Housing & Urban Development,
Government of Odisha

Director,
Urban Development Directorate,
Government of Uttarakhand.

Principal Secretary (UD & Housing)
Urban Development and Housing Department,
Government of Bihar
Secretary

Urban Development and Housing Department,
Government of Jharkhand

Principal Secretary
Department of Urban Development and Housing
Government of Sikkim
Secretary
Dept. of Municipal Administration,
Housing & Urban Development
Government of Manipur
Imphal

Secretary (Finance & Urban Planning)
Dept. of Urban Development & Housing (UD&H)
Chandigarh

RCUES BOARD

NATIONAL REVIEW & MONITORING COMMITTEE

Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India	Chairman
Vice Chancellor, Lucknow University, Osmania University, Hyderabad, Director IIPA, New Delhi, Director General of AILSG, Mumbai or Senior Level representative.	Member
Joint Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India	Member
Joint Secretary & FA, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, Govt. of India	Member
Secretary (UD) of the concerned State i.e. Uttar Pradesh, Telengana, Maharashtra and New Delhi where the RCUES is Located.	Member
Director, RCUES, Mumbai, Lucknow, Hyderabad, and Director, Centre for Urban Studies (CUS), IIPA, New Delhi	Member
DS/ Director, Local Self Government, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, Govt. of India	Member Secretary

GOVERNING COUNCIL

Additional Chief Secretary (UD), Govt. of Uttar Pradesh	Chairman
Vice Chancellor of any University in the State of Uttar Pradesh, as decided by the State Government of Uttar Pradesh	Member
Joint Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India or his nominee	Member
One nominee each from two State Govt. in the RCUES's jurisdiction on rotation basis to be nominated by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India	Member
Director, RCUES, Lucknow	Member Secretary

STATE ADVISORY COUNCIL

Secretary/Principal Secretary (UD)/LSG of concerned State	Chairman
JS (MoHUA) or his nominee	Member
Director, RCUES, Lucknow	Member
Sr. Representative of Water Supply Board	Member
Commissioner of State Transport	Member
Director, Town & Country Planning	Member
Sr. Member/Faculty of RCUES Lucknow	Member
Commissioner, Municipal Administration of respective Government	Member Secretary

OUR CORE TEAM

The RCUES has a core team of qualified and experienced faculty and researchers. Programme based dedicated cells are also created from time to time. Expert team comprising of trainers on Social Development, Urban Planning, Municipal Finance, Livelihood Development, GIS/MIS are involved in projects and programmes undertaken by the Centre from time to time.



Dr. Nishith Rai,
Director



Er. A K Gupta,
Additional Director



Dr. Anjuli Mishra,
Joint Director



Dr. Rajeev Narayan,
Deputy Director



Dr. Alka Singh,
Deputy Director



Dr. A.K. Singh,
Assistant Director



Mr. Ajit Kumar Mishra,
Assistant Director



Mr. Himanshu Chandra,
Assistant Director



Dr. Nasruddin,
Assistant Director



Mr. Indu Shekhar,
Administrative Officer



Mr. D K Rai,
Management Officer



Mrs. Rachna Rishi,
Publication Officer



Mr. Tushar Gupta,
Assistant Accounts
Officer



Mr. Birendra Pandey,
Hostel Manager

OUR REACH

The key activities of the Centre include training, capacity building, research, teaching, consultancy services and dissemination of information relating to the urban sector in the states of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Odisha, Uttarakhand, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, West Bengal, Chandigarh and States from the North East. The Centre provides its Consultancy and advisory services across the country.

Our Reach



OVERVIEW AND STRATEGY



Dr. Nishith Rai
Director,
RCUES Lucknow

Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies was created with an aim to boost the implementation of Urban policies by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India. Keeping in view the liberalization of economy, rapid economic growth, devolution of funds and functions to Panchayat and Urban Local Body level, enhanced transparency, globalization etc., the Regional Centre continues to play a vital role in nurturing the Human Resource in the urban municipal sector. The Centre undertakes research studies on substantive and contemporary issues as well as in specific areas as sponsored by the governments, national organisations and international agencies. It also offers advisory services in operational areas to the government and public sector enterprises. Besides, it conducts a large number of training programmes on various aspects and facets of the study and practice of urban development, administration and management. It also publishes and disseminates literature on urban development including journals.

The year round activity of RCUES Lucknow includes an exhaustive preparation of Training Plans at Regional, State and City levels which are approved by the Governing Bodies of the Centre. This report comprises of the details of activities conducted by the centre during the FY 2021-22.

The core team of RCUES Lucknow engages in Training Needs Assessment, preparation of training material, identification and conducting Research projects, conferences, symposiums as well as conducting in-house training courses.

I'm delighted to share that RCUES Lucknow has achieved more than double the targets set for the FY 2021-22, during which different programmes and activities were conducted under the SMART CITY Mission, Swachh Bharat Mission, AMRUT, DAY-NULM, Faecal Sludge and Septage Management, Urban Sanitation, Programmes under the Ministry of Women and Child

Development and other specialized programmes conducted for different parastatal agencies like cantonment boards and MES.

I appreciate the efforts made by RCUES Team and our associated partners.

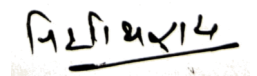
This Report of the Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies, Lucknow pertains to the year 2021-22. The Report presents the activities of the Centre under the following major heads:

- Training
- Dissemination of Information related to Urban Development Sector
- Associational and Outreach Activities.

Besides, the Report includes information about the:

- Centre's Finances
- Academic Events like Seminars, Conferences, Lectures, Visits, etc.
- Academic Activities of Faculty
- Administrative and Personnel Matters.

Year 2021-22 has been a year of extreme turmoil owing to the global pandemic raging. We have still been able to fight the terror of COVID-19 and shift from Offline trainings to Online training platforms to reach maximum number of trainees. Various initiatives have been taken in the field of capacity building activities as well as Outreach activities by the Centre.



(Dr. Nishith Rai)

Training Programmes Conducted by RCUES Lucknow in FY 2021-22 (April, 2021 to March, 2022)					
S.No.	Topic	Type of Programme	Mode	No. of Programmes Conducted	Participants Trained
Training Programmes conducted under MoHUA, GOI					
1	Swachh Survekshan-2022 & Garbage Free city planning	Training	Online	15	765
2	GIS Based Property Tax Management System in ULBs	Workshop	Online	15	390
3	Waste Water Treatment through Bio & Phytoremediation	Training	Online	28	728
4	Legacy Waste Management	Training	Online	10	292
5	Disaster Management & Climate Change	Workshop	Online	5	107
6	E-Governance & E-Office	Training	Online	5	144
7	Contract Management	Training	Online	2	31
8	Inclusive Urban Planning with respect to SGD-II	Training	Online	4	129
9	Land Monetization and Value Capture Financing	Training	Online	3	55
10	Social Mobilization to Urban Poor under DAY-NULM	Training	Online	2	88
11	National Webinar on Wage Inequality and Gender Disparity at Workplace	Webinar	Online	1	108
12	Participatory Planning	Training	Online	5	103
13	Micro Credit Facility to Urban Poor through PM SVANidhi	Training	Online	10	481
14	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (Urban)	Training	Online	7	358
15	Project Management	Training	Online	2	36
16	Public Private Partnership	Training	Online	2	42
17	Rain Water Harvesting in Urban Areas	Training	Online	5	193
18	Rejuvenation of Urban Water Bodies	Training	Online	5	80
19	Leadership and Soft Skills	Training	Online	5	180
20	Traffic and Transport Management	Training	Online	5	105
21	Consultation on Infant, Toddler, Care-giver-Friendly Neighborhood (ITCN) Framework	Workshop	Online	1	37
22	Achieving Service Level Benchmark for seeking grants under 15 th FC	Training	Online	2	21
23	Ecosystem Restoration : Emerging Issues, Challenges and Way Forward	Workshop	Online	1	100
24	Development of Parks and Green Spaces	Workshop	Online	1	17
25	Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0	Training	Online	10	450
26	Solid Waste Management Action Plan under SBM 2.0	Workshop	Online	1	32

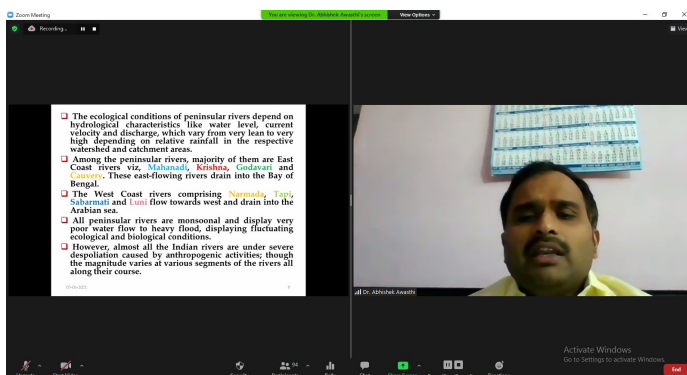
TRAINING PROGRAMMES CONDUCTED UNDER MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA					
27	Gender Budgeting	Training	Offline	2	136
TRAINING PROGRAMMES CONDUCTED UNDER PANCHAYATI RAJ DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF UTTAR PRADESH					
28	Five-day Residential Specialized Training Program on Various Digital Platforms, e-Tender, GeM Portal, PFMS & e-Gram Swaraj for Rural Development and Panchayati Raj Department, U.P. Officials and Staff	Training	Offline	6	88
TRAINING PROGRAMMES CONDUCTED UNDER MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA					
29	Participatory planning, implementation and O&M for Har Ghar Jal under Jal Jeevan Mission	Training	Online	2	180
30	Project Management & Financial Management for Regional Schemes in Rural Areas for Har Ghar Jal under Jal Jeevan Mission	Training	Online	2	186
31	Orientation Training on Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0	Training	Offline	3	112
32			Online	8	531
33	Feecal Sludge & Septage Management	Training	Online	2	86
34	Integrated Waste Water & Septage Management in Cities	Training	Online	6	234
35	Training cum Exposure Visits	Exposure Visit	Offline	2	38
Total Programmes conducted by RCUES Lucknow in FY 2021-22				185	6663

ONLINE WORKSHOP ON ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION : EMERGING ISSUES, CHALLENGES AND WAY FORWARD ON WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY

The environmental degradation and serious ecological imbalances are posing threat to mankind. The present development paradigms have posed a serious threat to environment and ecology, thus causing concern for sustainability of development. The environmental problems viz. global warming, destruction of ozone layer, extinction of species, loss of genetic diversity, deforestation, land degradation, acid rain, and deteriorating quality of urban environment are growing rapidly. Deforestation, un-sustainable agricultural practices, tourists' inflow beyond carrying capacity and also development of infrastructure on the cost of environment and ecology are causing environment crisis. Ecosystems support all life on Earth. The healthier our ecosystems are, the healthier the planet - and its people. Ecosystem degradation has emerged as one of the biggest environmental threats around the world over the last three decades. Almost all our ecosystems, terrestrial or otherwise, stand degraded to varying degrees due to a mix of factors such as developmental pressures, population growth, over-exploitation, etc. Ecosystem restoration is defined as a process of reversing the degradation of ecosystems, such as landscapes, lakes and oceans to regain their ecological functionality; in other words, to improve the productivity and capacity of ecosystems to meet the needs of society. This can be done by allowing the natural regeneration of overexploited ecosystems, for example, or by planting trees and other plants. We are entering a new urban era in which the ecology of the planet as a whole is increasingly influenced by human activities, with cities as crucial centers of demand for ecosystem restoration and sources of environmental impacts, Rapid expansion of urban areas present fundamental challenges but there are also opportunities to restore ecological functions to design more liveable, healthy and resilient cities. Ecosystem restoration is fundamental to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, mainly those on climate change, poverty eradication, food security, water and biodiversity conservation. In this way ecological restoration becomes a fundamental element of ecosystem management, although until recently, its potential has not always been fully recognized. As we enter the UN Decade for Ecosystem Restoration there has never been a more important time to bring together scientists, academics, researchers and experts from the fields of rehabilitation and environmental restoration, alongside practitioners and industry leaders to tackle the vast environmental challenges that we face today. Against this backdrop, RCUES organized a workshop on **"Ecosystem Restoration: Emerging Issues, Challenges and Way Forward"** on the occasion of World Environment Day, on June 5, 2021.

The objective of the training was:

- To highlight the dynamics of eco systems, ecology and environment and need for restoration of



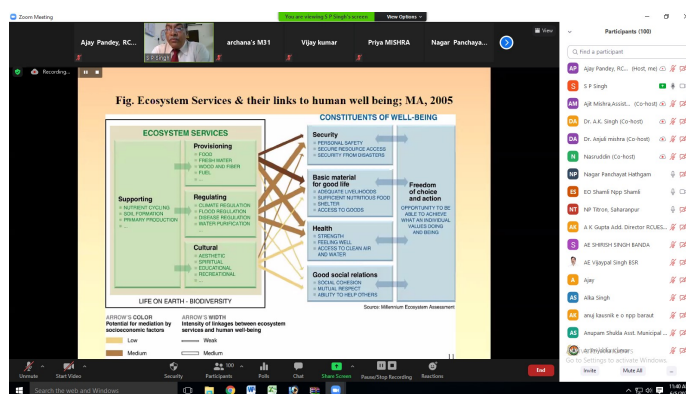
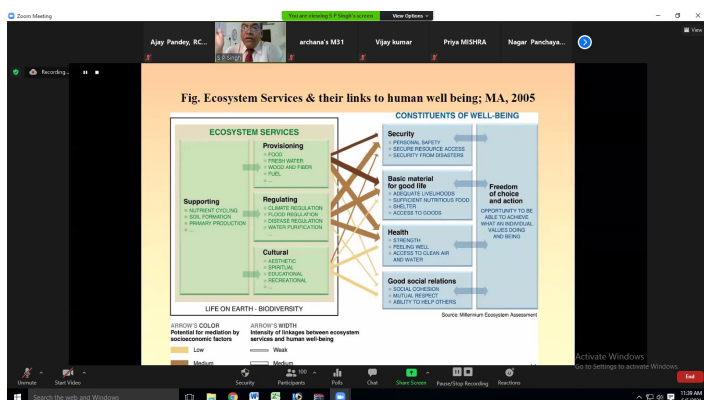
ecosystems;

- To highlight the ecological sustainability and human wellbeing;
- To discuss the restoration of rivers, lakes, ponds , and other water bodies;
- To examine the emerging situation, crisis, and challenges in management of urban environment;
- To make familiar the participants regarding urban resilience and environmental sustainability.

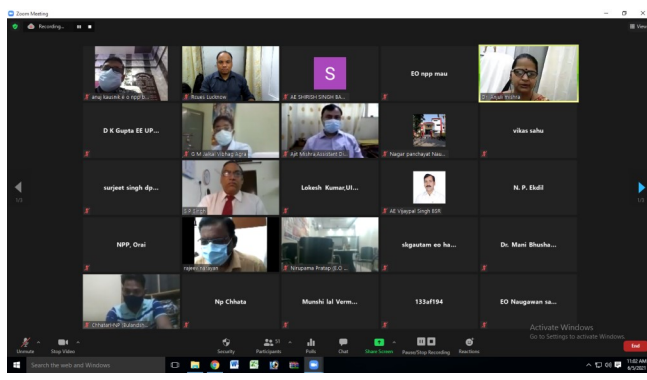
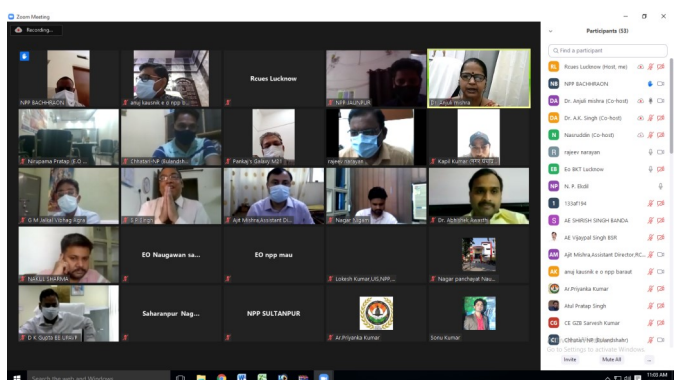
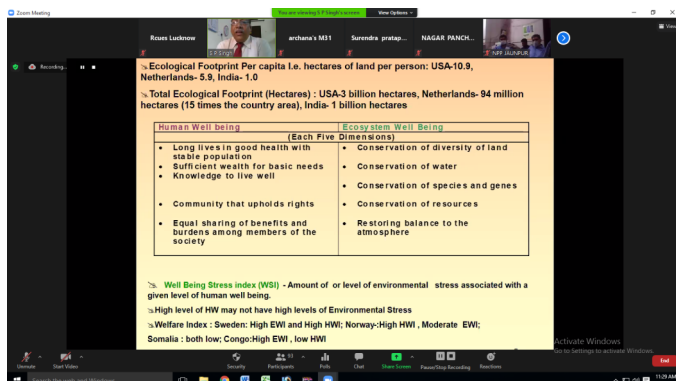
The sessions of the workshop included:

- Ecological Sustainability and Human Well Being;
- Restoration of Water Bodies
- Urban Resilience and Environmental Sustainability

The online training was aimed at Municipal Commissioners/ Additional Municipal Commissioners/ Deputy Municipal Commissioners/ Assistant Municipal Commissioners, Executive Offices,



Engineers, Urban Planner, Specialists of



Environment, Sanitation and Pollution Control. In total 100 participants attended the training.

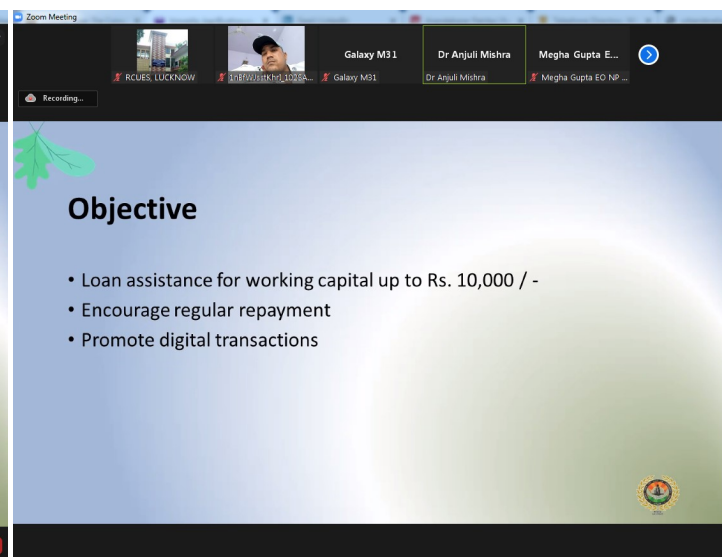
The training programme was jointly coordinated by Dr Anjuli Mishra, Joint Director and Dr A K Singh, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow.

ONLINE TRAINING ON PM STREET VENDOR'S ATMA NIRBHAR NIDHI (PM SVANIDHI)

The outbreak of global pandemic COVID- 19 has led to massive devastation in India. In view of the global crises, Government of India declared a complete lock down in the country which has left a deep impact on the Street Vendors, labourers, migrant workers and all those marginalized communities who struggle hard for their survival. Government of India has declared a huge package of Rs. 20, 00,000 crores for reviving Indian economy and providing relief to affected persons. The package of Self Reliance include governance reforms, credit support to urban street vendors, MSMEs, start up business, SHGs, relief to migrant workers, poor, and homeless etc. The role of urban local governments has massively increased in post lockdown situation in prevention, spread of pandemic disease, response, and protection of frontline workers and rehabilitation of urban poor. Street vendors play a significant role in ensuring availability of the goods and services at affordable rate at the door-step of the city dwellers. The COVID-19 pandemic and consequent lockdowns have adversely impacted the livelihoods of street vendors. They usually work with a small capital and their earnings are grossly inadequate to survive their families for long period and thus the savings along with capital are consumed. Therefore, there is an urgent need to provide credit for working capital to street vendors to resume their business. Prime Minister SVANidhi Scheme has been launched by government of India

LIST OF ONLINE WORKSHOPS

Date	No. of Participants
25-Jun-21	82
30-Jun-21	30
02-Jul-21	93
09-Jul-21	19
16-Jul-21	72
23-Jul-21	27
30-Jul-21	73
06-Aug-21	45
13-Aug-21	16
25-Aug-21	24



Zoom Meeting

Recording...

RCUES, LUCKNOW

Galaxy M31

NP Moth


Dr Anjuli Mishra

123456

Who is the street vendor?

- Any person engaged in vending of articles, goods, wares, food items or merchandise of daily use or offering services to the public in a street, footpath, pavement etc., from a temporary built up structure or by moving from place to place.
- The goods supplied by them include vegetables, fruits, ready-to-eat street food, tea, pakodas, breads, eggs, textile, apparel, artisan products, books/ stationary etc. and the services include barber shops, cobblers, pan shops, laundry services etc.
- Street vendors / Ferry Wala are not only a source of self-employment for the poor in cities but also a means of providing affordable and accessible service to the majority of the urban population.
- It is estimated that 2%-2.5% of the population / street vendors population is in cities.
- Runs his business in very low margins and takes loans from informal sources at very high interest rates. Most are outside the formal banking system. In almost every city, women constitute a large proportion of these street vendors. Most impacted by Covid-19 lockdown.

Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies Lucknow



to support the urban street vendors in reviving their business and livelihood.

Against this backdrop, RCUES Lucknow organized ten online training programmes to discuss and deliberate upon the provisions and procedures of the scheme so that it may be effectively implemented in urban centres. The participants of the training programme included Municipal Commissioners /Additional Municipal Commissioners /Deputy Municipal Commissioners / Assistant Municipal Commissioners. Executive Officers/ Chief Municipal Officers, State Mission Managers, City Mission Managers under DAY- NULM . Overall 481 participants attended the training programmes.

The main objectives are:

- To highlight the status of urban poverty and approaches for its alleviation;
- To highlight the imperatives of Aatma Nirbhar Bharat and emerging opportunities for urban poverty alleviation;
- To discuss and deliberate upon the various provisions and procedures of the Prime Minister SVANidhi Scheme;
- To highlight the problems and challenges in implementation of Prime Minister SVANidhi

Scheme and suggesting measures for its effective implementation.

The sessions of the training included:

Approaches and Strategies of Urban Poverty Alleviation in View of Aatma Nirbhar Bharat

- Status of Urban Poverty Alleviation
- Policy Initiatives
- Changing Approaches and Strategies for Poverty Alleviation
- New Approaches in View of Aatma Nirbhar Bharat
- Support to Urban Street Vendors, Migrants, Homeless and Poor

Prime Minister SVANidhi Scheme

- Objectives and Criteria of Selection of beneficiaries
- Credit
- Procedures
- Implementation
- Problems and Prospects

The training programme was coordinated by Dr Anjuli Mishra, Joint Director, RCUES, Lucknow.

ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME ON DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Growing urbanization is posing serious environmental concerns in India in terms of changing land use pattern, increasing carbon emissions, solid waste generation and disposal, air and water pollution and poor sanitation amenities. A large segment of urban population in India resides in slums, squatters and informal settlement. These settlements are often located in low laying areas prone to direct and indirect risks due to environmental degradation including changes in the climate and lack of basic urban services. India has been major centre of natural and human induced disasters in South Asia. Earthquakes, flood, drought, climate change, land sliding and cyclones are frequently occurring in India while naxalism, ethnic unrest, insurgency, fire, stampede, accidents etc. cause concern. In most of the cities, damage to vital infrastructure has wider implications on urban local governments in terms of sustainability of civic services and municipal resources management. The management of disasters include prevention, mitigation, preparedness, disaster response and rehabilitation of disasters victims as well as reconstitution of disaster affected areas. As we cannot predict disasters and control them, hence strategies for prevention and mitigation of potential loss of disasters are best suited while community based approaches for disaster response and rehabilitation has to be accorded top priority.

LIST OF ONLINE TRAININGS	
Date	No. of Participants
28-Jun-21	24
05-Jul-21	26
12-Jul-21	17
01-Oct-21	21
28-Oct-21	19

Against this backdrop, RCUES, Lucknow organized five Online training programme on Disaster Management and Climate Change to

deliberate upon the pertinent issues and dimensions of prevention and mitigation of urban disasters and its effective management.

The main objectives of the training:

- To discuss the national and state perspective of disasters and its management;
- To highlight the policy perspective and theoretical framework of prevention and mitigation of disasters;
- To examine the role of urban local governments in managing disasters in urban centres;
- To highlight the initiatives and best practices in prevention, response and mitigating disasters in urban areas;
- To highlight the importance of urban resilience in the context of climate change, disasters, and environmental sustainability;

The online training was aimed at Additional/ Deputy / Assistant Municipal Commissioners, Executive Officers, Engineers, Urban Planners, Specialists of Environment, Sanitation and Pollution Control, Chief Sanitary Inspectors and Zonal Officers. In total 107 participants attended the training.

The training programme was coordinated by Dr A K Singh, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow.

ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME ON INCLUSIVE URBAN PLANNING WITH RESPECT TO SDG-11

SDG Goal 11 promotes inclusive and sustainable urbanisation. Making cities sustainable means creating career and business opportunities, safe and affordable housing, and building resilient societies and economies. It involves investment in public transport, creating green public spaces, and improving urban planning and management in participatory and inclusive ways.

Target: By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanisation and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries and provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities.

Against this view point, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies (RCUES), Lucknow, organized four Online workshop on Inclusive Urban Planning with respect to SDG Goal 11 for the Municipal Officials, Urban Planner and Urban Infrastructure Expert of Urban Local Bodies.

The main objectives of the training:

- Establishing the need for better understanding of Sustainable Goal 11;
- To develop an understanding on aspects of Inclusive Urban Planning;

LIST OF ONLINE TRAININGS	
Date	No. of Participants
29-Jun-21	33
07-Jul-21	22
14-Jul-21	40
28-Jul-21	34



- To suggest suitable policy measures for urban planning and sustainable Inclusive development of cities

The Training was aimed at Urban Planners, Urban Infrastructure expert of AMRUT Cities, Town planning officer in TCPO departments, Jal Nigam Engineers who are implementing the AMRUT Schemes, Nagar Nigam and Nagar Parishad Administrative Officer and engineers engaged in AMRUT. In total 129 participants attended the training programme.

The training programme was coordinated by Mr Himanshu Chandra, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow.

ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME ON PHYTO AND BIO REMEDIATION OF PONDS AND NALAS IN URBAN LOCAL BODIES OF UTTAR PRADESH AND JHARKHAND

It is a well-known fact that cities/towns in the country do not have facilities for treatment and disposal of sewage. Class I and Class II cities, altogether generate 38,255 MLD of sewage and treatment facility is available only for 11, 787 MLD leaving a gap of 26,468 MLD (69%). This situation is resulting to water pollution in the recipient water bodies. In view of prevailing situation and considering magnitude of sewage pollution, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) proposes to launch 'In-situ sewage treatment with bioremediation technology; a scheme which is relatively cost-effective and offers simpler solution for Municipalities. In-situ Bioremediation refers to "Treatment of sewage in the running battery of flow without displacing; and by employing microbial consortia in aerobic and facultative environment to degrade sewage resulting into CO₂ and H₂O and reduce odour". In-situ treatment (IST) is simple and easy-to-operate and does not require major modification of the drain. Naturally occurring Microbial consortia is used in the treatment process or activated to degrade sewage in flowing conditions without diverting the flow and no additional requirement of land or Power is involved. The technology is considered to be cost-effective, relatively cheaper than conventional treatment methods, easy to handle, not requiring skilled man-power to operate. In the process, the microbes are activated and allowed to multiply by adding or extra-cellular enzymes in presence of oxygen and available food in form of organic matter and sewage degradation takes place. During the inoculation period, intensive dosing is done in the site and after stabilization of the treatment, normal dosing is applied. The microbial dosing is done as per requirement assessed in

terms of organic pollutants (microbial food) content in sewage. The activated microbes consume organic mass and utilize the nutrients from the water body for their growth and multiplication; thus enhance the cleaning action of wastewater. The anaerobic as well as facultative bacteria play a vital role in treatment of sewage without causing any release of foul odour. In the process of treatment pollutants in terms of BOD, COD, TSS, TDS, heavy metals and toxic chemicals are reduced. Due to the action of the dominant microbial consortia, the harmful pathogenic bacteria like E.coli, etc are suppressed or eliminated from the treated water.

In this above context Regional Center for Urban & Environmental Studies Lucknow organized 28 online Training Programme on Phyto and Bio Remediation of Ponds and Nalas in Urban Local Bodies of Uttar Pradesh and Jharkhand.

In this series 28 online training programme were organized and total number of 728 participants were trained.

The programmes were coordinated by Course Coordinator Mr. Ajit Kumar Mishra, Assistant Director RCUES, Lucknow.

ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME ON E-GOVERNANCE & E-OFFICE

The Ministry of Information and Technology states that e-governance goes far beyond mere computerization of standalone back office operations. It implies fundamental changes in government operations; and new set of responsibilities for the legislature, executive, judiciary and citizens. Hence, Govt. of India has launched the Digital India Programme with the vision to transform India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy. e-Office being an integral part of the Digital India Programme is the medium to achieve a Simplified, Responsive, Effective and Transparent paperless working in Government offices. It is helping government departments to bring avenues to improve the public delivery and eliminated delays in government offices. e-Office is an important breakthrough towards strengthening the governmental decision making machinery by extending the use of modern information and communication technology to the government processes

Against this view point, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies (RCUES), Lucknow under the

LIST OF ONLINE TRAININGS	
Date	No. of Participants
August 6, 2021	14
September 4, 2021	44
November 25, 2021	21
November 25, 2021	18
November 26, 2021	28
November 26, 2021	17
November 27, 2021	25
November 27, 2021	26
November 29, 2021	22
November 29, 2021	27
November 30, 2021	14
December 1, 2021	29
December 2, 2021	25
December 3, 2021	23
December 4, 2021	23
December 6, 2021	20
December 6, 2021	25
December 7, 2021	36
December 7, 2021	26
December 9, 2021	22
December 9, 2021	31
December 10, 2021	22
December 10, 2021	20
December 13, 2021	70
December 13, 2021	25
February 3, 2022	49
February 4, 2022	15
February 11, 2022	11



LIST OF ONLINE WORKSHOPS

Date	No. of Participants
06-Jul-21	40
29-Jul-21	59
10-Aug-21	15
27-Aug-21	15
09-Nov-21	15

auspices of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi organized five online training programme on e-Governance and e-Office-Role in Municipal Service Delivery.

The participants of the online workshop included Deputy Municipal Commissioner, Assistant Municipal Commissioner, Executive Officers, Engineers, MIS Experts, IT Experts, Officials who are involved in IT work etc. of Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand State. In

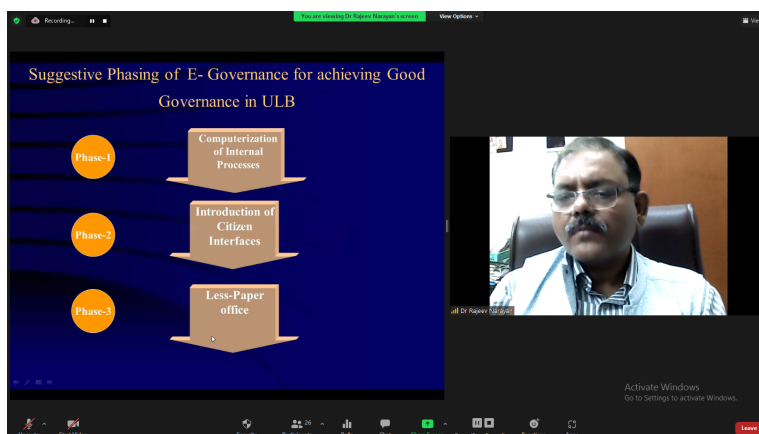
total 144 participants attended the Online workshop.

The main objectives of the training were:

- To familiarize the participants with the concept of E-Governance and e-Office;
- To highlight the need and importance of E-Governance and e-Office;

The sessions of the workshop included the following topics:

- E-Governance: Role in Municipal Service Delivery.
- E-Office: Concept, need and Importance



The online workshops were coordinated by Dr Rajeev Narayan, Deputy Director, RCUES, Lucknow and Dr. Nasruddin, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow.

ONLINE TRAINING ON INTEGRATED DASHBOARD FOR MONITORING OF PROPERTY TAX

In 14 municipal corporations (Lucknow, Ghaziabad, Prayagraj, Agra, Mathura Ayodhya Bareilli, Moradabad, Saharanpur, Firozabad, Kanpur, Meerut, Jhansi & Gorakhpur) the GIS Based property taxation is being done through the companies nominated by the government. Integrated Dashboard has been developed by UPDESCO to monitor the Property Survey & Tax Assessment Activities for 14 ULBs under the direction of RCUES.

Various filters like selection of Vendor, concern ULBs, zone no & Name, Ward no & name are provided on dashboard for viewing reports in tabular and graphical form in effective way. Graphical & Tabular representation of total number of Property Surveyed by Vendors, QC done by vendors and Verified by Municipal Corporation out of Total property can be obtained by the dashboard. Graphical and tabular representation of Properties verified by Nagar Nigam Officers & having ARV (Annual Rental Value) less than 25%, between 25% - 50 % & greater than 50 % can be find out using the dashboard.

Daily Progress report of the 14 Municipal Corporations can be downloaded via Integrated Dashboard by a single click.

Daily progress of Vendors and concern Nagar Nigam officers activities can be monitored by the Dashboard like No. of deputed surveyors, category wise (Residential, Non-residential & Mixed) details of the surveyed properties, No. of properties submitted by vendors to the Nagar Nigam officers for online verification, No. of properties verified by Nagar Nigam officers, No. of rejected properties by Nagar Nigam officers, No. of notices issued & finally settlement properties etc.

Integrated Dashboard can be used to find the details of New- assessed properties as well as No. of properties which ARV (Annual Rental Value) have been increased or decreased.

Integrated Dashboard can be used for analyzing the properties to which notices to be issued.

Integrated Dashboard has provision to navigate the individual PTMS Portal developed by vendors for the concern Nagar Nigam for the detailed information of the properties.

ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME ON FEACAL SLUDGE & SEPTAGE MANAGEMENT IN COLLABORATION WITH WASH INSTITUTE

Since the roll out of SBM, many programs and policies have been put in place mandating the importance and uptake of Fecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) Many ULBs with the support of State Governments and civil society organisations have initiated planning for FSSM. This support comes with standard set of guidelines or codified knowledge for implementing FSSM in various locations. It is now the role of the ULB to use their knowledge of local context and select the solutions most suitable for their region. For doing this, it is very vital that the key decision makers at the ULB have knowledge of such solutions, tools to contextualise them and awareness of the various dimensions of decision required to implement FSSM.

LIST OF ONLINE WORKSHOPS	
Date	No. of Participants
12, 14 & 16 July, 2021	32
16, 18 & 19 August, 2021	54

As opposed, to basic knowledge of FSSM, these decision makers at ULB require specialised, in-depth and practical knowledge to operate and supervise the solutions best suited for them. The advanced course is designed for participants that have successfully completed the 'Orientation course' and are prepared to plan or implement FSSM in their respective towns and cities.

In view of the above RCUES Lucknow in collaboration with WASH Institute organized 2 Online orientation training programme on Fecal Sludge and Septage Management.

The main objectives of the training were:

- To orient the participants to understand and assess FSM situation in their city
- To trained the participants on estimation of Fecal Sludge demand

The screenshot shows a Zoom meeting interface. On the left, a presentation slide titled "Jhansi FSTP Case Study" is displayed. The slide includes logos for USAID, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, and the Consortium for DEWATS Dissemination Society. The text on the slide describes a unique case where the process of setting up of FSTP was spearheaded by Private Sector eventually leading to Govt. taking ownership. The technology used is Planted Drying Beds and DEWATS for percolate treatment. The system is gravity based without any electromechanical equipment. On the right, a video feed of a man with a mustache, wearing a blue and white striped shirt, is visible. The Zoom meeting controls are at the bottom, showing a search bar and various icons. The system clock at the bottom right indicates 13:26 on 14-07-2021.

Academic Activities

- To orient the participants on Planning for emptying and transportation of FSM
- To aware participants on Planning treatment systems
- To acquaint the participants on Planning regulatory measures and IEC activities
- To familiarize the participants about Planning operations model of FSM

All key stakeholders involved in FSSM decision making process to participated in the training program. Total 86 Participants of urban local bodies of Uttar Pradesh were trained

The course offered blended format, i.e. mix of virtual trainings and self-paced learning. The training facilitated interaction between participants. In addition to the live sessions the participants were required to complete certain set of assignments in order to complete the course. Participants who attended all the online session and completed the course work (videos, essential reading, games, quiz and other evaluations) were provided certificate of completion.

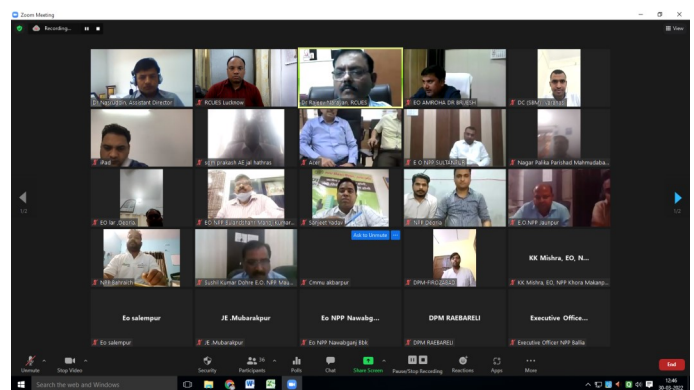
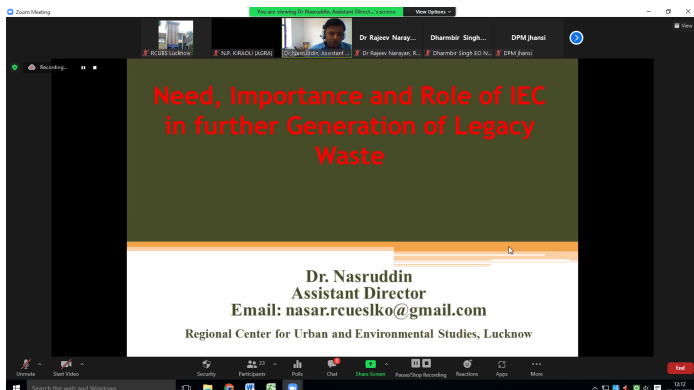
The sessions of the training included:

- Introduction to the course and FSM
- Planning for FSSM, Onsite sanitation systems, Emptying and Transportation, Treatment of Fecal Sludge
- Regulations for FSM, Operation model, wrap up

The training programme was jointly coordinated by Dr. Alka Singh, Deputy Director and Mr. Ajit Mishra, Assistant Director, RCUES Lucknow

ONLINE TRAINING ON LEGACY WASTE MANAGEMENT IN URBAN LOCAL BODIES

Bioremediation is a simple mechanical-biological treatment which aerobically composts organic fraction of mixed waste and offers a low cost solution to reduce the climate impact of landfill sites – the highest GHG generator in the waste sector. It requires aeration of mixed waste in old dumps by formation of wind-rows and spraying microbial culture that rapidly degrades organic matter aerobically, thus ceasing the production of methane and leachate to nearly zero. For proper aeration, the wind-rows are mechanically turned weekly multiple times, which ensures faster degeneration. It has been demonstrated to reduce the volume of waste by up to 40 per cent, after 4 turnings. The potential of methane gas generation is theoretically brought down by 90 per cent, compared to merely dumping an equivalent quantity of waste unprocessed (Bogner et al, 2007). Mechanical-biological methods could also be used in combination in upgrading landfill sites (ISWA 2009). As regards the large accumulated mixed waste at landfill sites which are used as dumpsites, bioremediation provides a low-cost and expedient solution to the problem of the large accumulated mixed waste at landfill sites. Bio-mining further makes it possible to extract resources from the stabilized waste and reuse the same productively, while at the same time



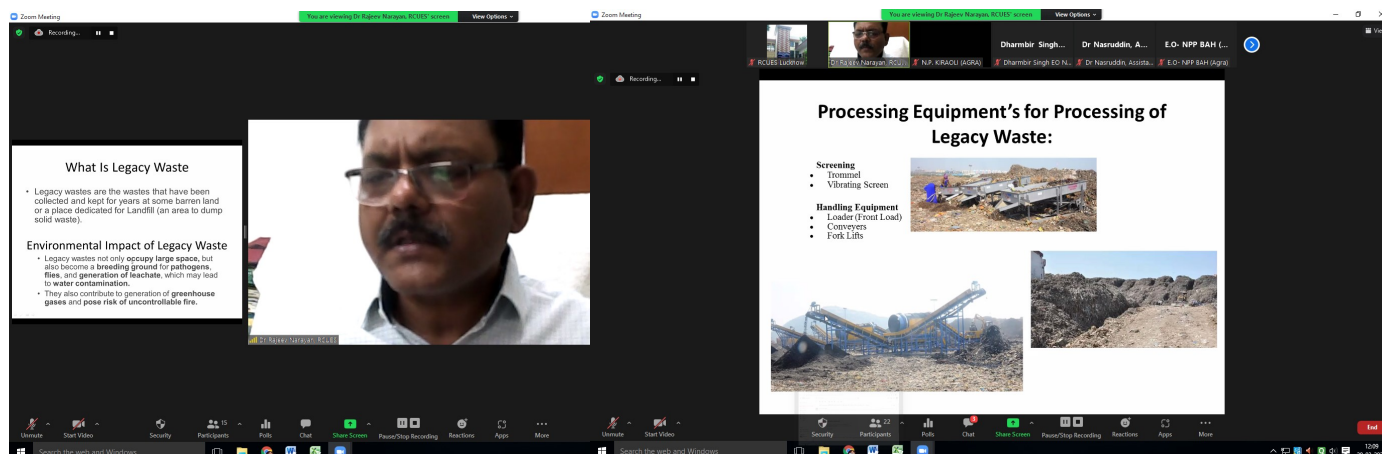
releasing space for other uses at the landfill sites. It works both towards financial and environmental sustainability.

Against this view point, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies (RCUES), Lucknow under the auspices of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi organized 10 online training programme on Legacy Waste Management in Urban Local Bodies.

The main objectives of the online trainings were:

- To familiarize the participants with the Need & Importance of Legacy Waste Management;
- To acquaint the participants with the Method & Solutions for Legacy Waste Management;

LIST OF ONLINE TRAININGS	
Date	No. of Participants
13-Jul-21	40
27-Jul-21	39
17-Aug-21	34
09-Sep-21	20
22-Nov-21	31
23-Nov-21	48
25-Nov-21	20
25-Nov-21	25
29-Mar-22	15
30-Mar-22	20



The Training was aimed at Deputy Municipal Commissioner, Assistant Municipal Commissioner, Executive Officers, Engineers, Zonal Sanitary Inspectors, Sanitary Inspectors, Officials who are involved in Solid Waste Management. In total 292 participants attended the training programme.

The sessions of the training programme included:

- Need & Importance of Legacy Waste Management
- Methods & Solutions for Legacy Waste Management
- Need, Importance and Role of IEC in further Generation of Legacy Waste

The training programme was coordinated by Dr. Rajeev Narayan, Deputy Director, RCUES, Lucknow and Dr. Nasruddin, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow.

ONLINE TRAINING ON RAIN WATER HARVESTING

India is experiencing rapid urbanization and consequently water demand in urban areas is escalating. Due to shortage of surface water sources in many urban centers, ground water is now increasingly tapped for water supplies. As a result, there is lot of pressure on underlying aquifers for fulfilling the domestic water demand. Inadequate access to improved water has been a persistent challenge for many Indian cities. Urban water resources are overstressed due to increase in urban population, pollution and unplanned as well as un-sustainable urban growth. Moreover, over exploitation of ground water resources in urban centers for quenching the thirst of increasing urban population, changing lifestyle, and water uses for various purposes is cause of concern. priority. Thus, management of water resources is imperative rather than development of the resources. In

order to address water scarcity, it is important to undertake efforts for conservation, restoration, recharge and reuse of water. In this pursuit, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India has launched Jal Shakti Abhiyan from 1st July, 2019. Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) is collection and storage of rainwater from roof tops, roadside, open areas, etc. which can be stored for further usage or recharged into ground water to augment water resources RWH needs to be implemented as per the provisions of MBBL, 2016 shared with all States/UTs for adoption. Most of the States/UTs have incorporated RWH in their respective Building Bye-Laws. Cities need to ensure that the RWH provisions are incorporated in their or State Building Bye-Laws (BBLs), as may be applicable.

Against this backdrop, RCUES, Lucknow organized five online training programmes on Rain Water Harvesting to deliberate upon the pertinent issues and dimensions of water resources management and RWH in urban centres.

The main objectives of the online trainings were:

- To discuss the need and importance of conservation of water resources ;
- To highlight the policy perspective and theoretical framework of rain water harvesting in urban centres To examine the role of urban local governments in conservation of water resources and rejuvenating water bodies ;
- To highlight the initiatives and best practices in rain water harvesting in urban centres.

The Training was aimed at Additional/ Deputy / Assistant Municipal Commissioners, Executive Officers, Engineers, Urban Planners, Specialists of Environment, Specialist Infrastructure Development, Chief Sanitary Inspectors and Zonal Officers. In total 193 participants attended the training programme.

The sessions of the training programme included:

- Conservation of Water Resources
- Rain Water Harvesting in Urban Areas

The training programme was coordinated by Dr. A K Singh, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow.

ONLINE TRAINING ON TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORT MANAGEMENT

The Transport4All—an initiative of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs of the Government of India—aims to bring together cities, citizens, and startups to develop solutions that improve public transport to better serve the needs of all citizens. At the core of the Challenge are citizens who will not only define the problems for which solutions shall be created but also help startups and cities to refine the solutions to meet their needs.

Cities and startups will receive guidance to develop and test various solutions, learn from them, and scale them to build people's trust in public transport and enhance their mobility.

Against this view point, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies (RCUES), Lucknow, organized four One day Online workshop on “Transport 4 All” for the Municipal Officials, Urban Planner and Urban Infrastructure Expert of Urban Local Bodies.

LIST OF ONLINE TRAININGS	
Date	No. of Participants
19-Jul-21	23
26-Jul-21	35
02-Aug-21	41
09-Aug-21	33
28-Aug-21	61

The participation in the online workshop included Municipal officials, Urban Planners, Urban Infrastructure expert of Cities, Town planning officer in TCPO departments, Traffic Engineers who are implementing the Transport projects, Nagar Nigam and Nagar Parishad Administrative Officer and engineers engaged in Urban Transport Sector. In total 83 participants attended the workshop.

LIST OF ONLINE TRAININGS	
Date	No. of Participants
04-Aug-21	24
11-Aug-21	20
18-Aug-21	15
27-Aug-21	24

The main objectives of the online trainings were:

- To develop an understanding public transport—formal as well as informal—safe, convenient, and affordable for all.
- To develop an understanding on aspects of Street Design Guidelines
- To understand the design aspects of Urban Transport Planning.
- To suggest suitable policy measures for urban transport planning and sustainable inclusive development.

The major session of the workshop included Traffic and Transportation: Transport 4 All

The online workshop was coordinated by Mr Himanshu Chandra, Assistant Director RCUES Lucknow.

FIVE-DAY RESIDENTIAL SPECIALIZED TRAINING PROGRAM ON VARIOUS DIGITAL PLATFORMS, E-TENDER, GEM PORTAL, PFMS & E-GRAM SWARAJ FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYATI RAJ DEPARTMENT, U.P. OFFICIALS AND STAFF

E-government involves the digitization of procedures, documents, and services to improve governance by the use of modern technology. Digital government uses the tools provided to improve the management and organization of a governments' services to appeal to the current needs of its citizens.

Technology not only improves the lives of people, but plugs leakages and helps in tackling corruption. The new digital environment offers opportunities for more collaborative and participatory relationships across stakeholders to actively shape political priorities, collaborate in the design of public services and participate in their delivery, with the public value chain highlighting changes to public sector boundaries. Digitization will play a key role to leverage this transformation of the public sector at large, given its potential to increase productivity and





LIST OF ONLINE TRAININGS	
Date	No. of Participants
13-17 September, 2021	15
27 Sept to 01 October, 2021	15
04-08 October, 2021	13
25-29 October, 2021	15
15-19 November, 2021	14
30 Nov - 04 December, 2021	16

inclusiveness of service production and delivery in public welfare areas.

Use of technology as well as various platforms such as E-Tender, GeM Portal, PFMS & eGramSwaraj has enabled full benefits of the government programs and schemes to reach the masses, bringing about unprecedented change and inclusive development. Use of technology has brought in more transparency and ensured that government schemes and their benefits reach the masses.

The primary aim of digitalization in rural and panchayati raj institutions is strengthening Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) for achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with main thrust on convergence with various missions/schemes and emphasis on strengthening PRIs. Introduction of various digital web based portals like E-Tender, GeM Portal, PFMS & eGramSwaraj aims to bring in better transparency in the decentralized planning, progress reporting and work-based accounting.

The initiative is a part of the Digital India program in the country and aims to promote e-governance of the Panchayats in villages. This way, villages will be able to work and govern and digitally, thus, bringing about digital literacy in the villages.

To aware the officials and staff of Panchayati Raj and Rural Development Department, the Regional Center for urban & Environmental Studies, Lucknow took the initiative of conducting



six, 5 Days Residential Specialized Training Programme on Various Digital Platforms-E-Tender, GeM Portal, PFMS & eGramSwaraj.

The main objectives of the training were:

- To aware the participants with fundamental of E-Tendering process
- To handhold the participants on bid creation, bid preparation, use of digital signature, drafting of RFP and BOQ
- To introduce the participants with the Gem portal platform
- To aware the participants with profile updation, GFR rules for procurement, process of direct purchase and L1 purchase.
- To handhold the participants on the Gem Portal, buyer functionality and registration and different types of bid process/RA process, generating CRAC and bill process, order process, payment updation etc.
- To introduce the Public finance management system to the participants
- To aware the participants with SNA, EAT and DBT Modules
- To handhold the participants with different PFMS Modules, MIS and UC processes.
- To introduce the e-GramSwaraj Portal to the participants
- To aware the participants preparing development plans at the Gram Panchayat and Zila Panchayat levels.
- To aware the participants about the Reporting modules and physical progress module, accounting modules with financial progress.
- To handhold the participants with mActionSoft App and e-GramSwaraj Portal with integration of online payment system through PFMS.

The sessions of the training included: Introduction to E tender portal & its Fundamentals, Types of E-tender Documents, Drafting of RFP & BOQ, Process of E- Tendering & Use of Digital Signature, Bid creation, Bid Uploading, Downloading & Evaluation, Hands on Practical Training on E-Tender, Introduction to GeM, Buyer Functionality & Registration, Gem Profile Updation, GFR Rules, Direct Purchase & L1 Purchase, BID/RA Process, CRAC & Bill Process, Request Module & Custom BID, BOQ BID, Order Processing, Payment Updation, Hands-on Practical Training on GeM, Introduction to Public Finance Management System PFMS, SNA Module, PFMS EAT module, Direct Benefit Transfer - DBT modules, Hands-on Practical Training on EAT, MIS & UC, eGramSwaraj – Introduction Planning Module with Gram Panchayat Development Plan Upload, Reporting Module with Physical Progress, Accounting Module with Financial Progress, Hands-on Practical Training on mActionSoft & eGramSwaraj PFMS Integration online payment system. On the last day of the programme RCUES conducted online assessment test of the participants to assess the level of knowledge gained by the participants on E-Tender, GeM, PFMS & eGramSwaraj portals. Online assessment was done through classmarker software and on digital portals. All participants who successfully completed the training programme and cleared the assement test were given certificates. 88 Officials and Staff from Department of Panchayati Raj, Directorate of Panchayati Raj, Zila Panchayat Monitoring Cell, Uttar Pradesh Rural Road Department and Department of Rural Development were trained.

The Participants included Deputy Director, Executive officers, Consultants, Network Engineers, Project Managers, Chief Finance & Accounts Officer, Accounts Officers, Additional Chief Officers, Junior Engineers, Accountants, Computer Operators & Clerks

The programme was coordinated by Dr. Alka Singh, Deputy Director, Mr. Ajit Mishra, Assistant Director and Dr. Nasruddin, Assistant Director, RCUES Lucknow.

ONLINE TRAINING ON LAND MONETIZATION THROUGH VALUE FINANCING

Revenue in ULBs can be classified into three categories, (a) taxes levied by the municipality, (b) user charges levied for provision of civic services, and (c) fees and fines levied for performance of regulatory and other statutory functions. ULBs' resources. On the other hand, property tax, which is at present the main source of own resources is underused and has issues related to its narrow tax base, exemptions, etc.

Land is the most fundamental asset that is owned and managed by the States/ULBs and is a resource to generate revenues. Traditionally, States/ULBs have relied on direct sale of lands to raise funds, which is a less efficient form of resource mobilization, as compared to value capture. Value Capture as practiced widely in the world is based on the principle that private land and buildings benefit from public investments in infrastructure and policy decisions of Governments.

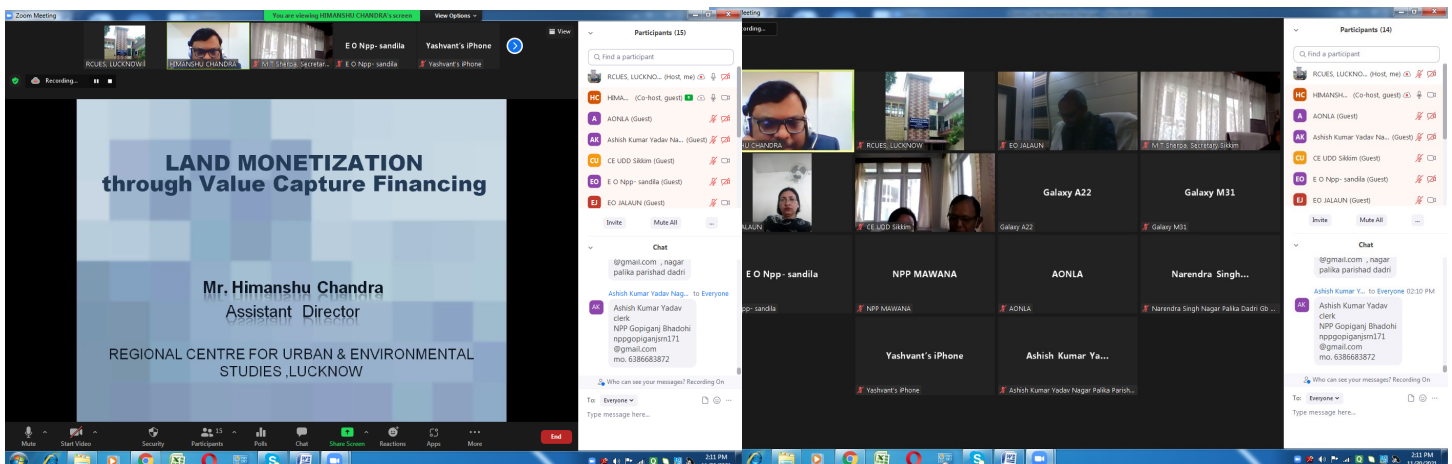
LIST OF ONLINE WORKSHOPS	
Date	No. of Participants
09-Nov-21	21
29-Nov-21	16
30-Nov-21	18

Against this view point, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies (RCUES), Lucknow, organized three Online workshop on Land Monetization through Value Financing.

The participation in the online workshop included Municipal officials, property Tax Inspectors, Urban Infrastructure expert of Cities, Town planning officer in TCPO departments, Engineers who are implementing the AMRUT projects, Nagar Nigam and Nagar Parishad Administrative Officer and engineers engaged in Property Tax Sector. In total 55 participants attended the workshop.

The main objectives of the training included:

- To develop an understanding Land Monetisation.
- To develop an understanding on aspects of Land Monetization through VCF



- To understand aspects of Value Capture Finance Policy Framework
- To understand the various tools in Value capture methods.

The major session of the workshop included Land Monetization through VCF and Group Discussion and closing session

The online workshop was coordinated by Mr Himanshu Chandra, Assistant Director RCUES Lucknow.

ORIENTATION TRAINING PROGRAMME ON SWACHH BHARAT MISSION 2.0 IN COLLABORATION WITH WASH INSTITUTE

On 1st October 2021, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of India launched Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban 2.0. The aim of this mission is to make ODF sustainable (ODF++) and ensure 100% used water (wastewater) is treated for reuse. The new program mandates urban local bodies with population less than 1 lakh (2011 census) to adopt a multidimensional approach towards used water management by adopting & implementing sewerage, FSSM,



decentralised wastewater and grey water management solutions.

To overcome the above issues, RCUES Lucknow in collaboration with WASH Institute has initiated a program with objective to build capacity of officials and executives of ULBs across India on SBM-U 2.0 guidelines through classroom training/online training. With the above objective, WASH Institute with the support of USAID, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies (RCUES) Lucknow conducted three, three-day orientation programme on operational guidelines of SBM-Urban 2.0 in Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.

LIST OF ONLINE WORKSHOPS	
Date	No. of Participants
22-24 November, 2021	34
25-27 November, 2021	40
04-06 January, 2022	38

To aid states and ULBs in implementing this, MoHUA has published guidelines with information about the program, funding pattern and planning methodology. Nonetheless, stakeholders from ULBs may need help in deciphering the technical aspects of these guidelines.

The program was aimed to disseminate and explain SBM-U 2.0 guidelines, exclusively to officials, executives of urban local bodies and other key stakeholders, in simple terms to understand terminologies and concepts.

The training elaborated the role of officials and executives of urban local bodies for preparing city sanitation action plan (CSAP) for implementation of SBM-U 2.0. Basic introduction to the training and objective setting for SBM Urban 2.0 Guidelines. A detailed 360-degree approach covering all aspects of SBM-U- 2.0. guidelines, its objectives, explanation of its mission & vision, etc. Detailed study on used water management, its implementation, planning & operation & maintenance with case studies. Planning & zoning of ULBs with Case studies Understanding & preparation CSAP in the detailed format specified in the SBM-U 2.0 Guidelines. A detailed session on FSM and need for FSM for implementation of SBM-U 2.0 Guidelines. Estimating investment for FSM. Case studies on Reuse models were shared. Drain based conveyance models with case studies, estimating investment for drain based systems and I&D infrastructure were shared. Sensitizing the officials on roles of all genders in the society, especially women and in work space and in planning of projects.

The training was aimed at Sanitary and Food Inspectors, Executive Officer, Tax Collector/in-charge SBM, Junior Engineer, Assistant Engineer, Divisional Program Managers and Divisional Managers, District Co-coordinators, Clerk and Safai Nayak. Overall 112 participants attended the training programmes.

The training programme was coordinated by Mr Ajit Kumar Mishra, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow

ONLINE ORIENTATION TRAINING PROGRAMME ON SWACHH BHARAT MISSION 2.0 IN COLLABORATION WITH WASH INSTITUTE

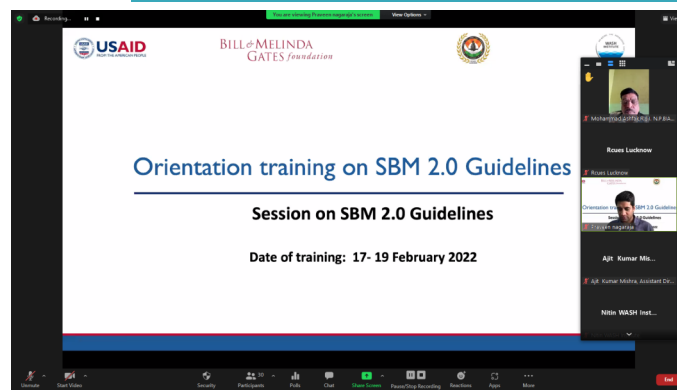
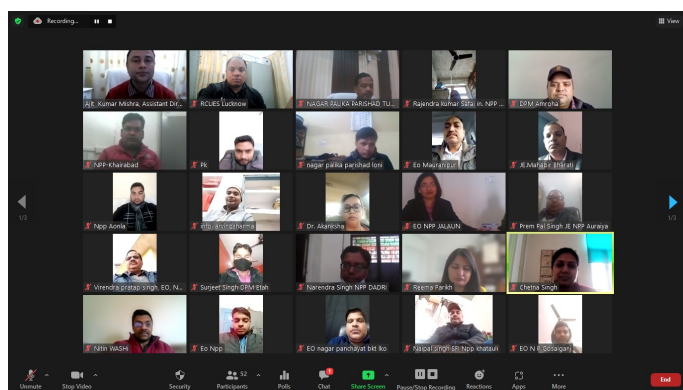
On October 1, 2021 the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of India launched Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban 2.0. The aim of this mission is to make ODF sustainable (ODF++) and ensure 100% used water (wastewater) is treated for reuse. The new program mandates urban local bodies with population less than 1 lakh (2011 census) to adopt a multidimensional approach towards used water management by adopting and implementing sewerage, FSSM, decentralised wastewater and grey water management solutions.

To aid states and ULBs in implementing this, MoHUA has published guidelines with information about the program, funding pattern and planning methodology. Nonetheless, stakeholders from ULBs may need help in deciphering the technical aspects of these guidelines.

To overcome the above issues, WASH Institute has initiated a program with objective to build capacity of officials and executives of ULBs across India on SBM-U 2.0 guidelines through classroom training/online training.

With the above objective, WASH Institute with the support of USAID, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies (RCUES) Lucknow conducted

LIST OF ONLINE WORKSHOPS	
Date	No. of Participants
10-12 January, 2022	59
20-22 January, 2022	51
27-29 January, 2022	62
31 January-02 February, 2022	108
08-10 February, 2022	108
17-19 February, 2022	19
24-26 February, 2022	75
07-09 March, 2022	49



eight three-day online orientation programme on operational guidelines of SBM-U 2.0, for ULB officials from Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh.

The program was aimed to disseminate and explain SBM-U 2.0 guidelines, exclusively to officials, executives of urban local bodies and other key stakeholders, in simple terms to understand terminologies and concepts.

The training elaborated the role of officials and executives of urban local bodies for preparing city sanitation action plan (CSAP) for implementation of SBM-U 2.0.

The online training elaborated the role of officials and executives of urban local bodies for preparing city sanitation action plan (CSAP) for implementation of SBM-U 2.0. Basic introduction to the training and objective setting for SBM Urban 2.0 Guidelines. A detailed 360-degree approach covering all aspects of SBM-U- 2.0. guidelines, its objectives, explanation of its mission & vision, etc. Detailed study on used water management, its implementation, planning & operation & maintenance with case studies. Planning & zoning of ULBs with Case studies Understanding & preparation CSAP in the detailed format specified in the SBM-U 2.0 Guidelines. A detailed session on FSM and need for FSM for implementation of SBM-U 2.0 Guidelines. Estimating investment for FSM. Case studies on Reuse models were shared. Drain based conveyance models with case studies, estimating investment for drain based systems and I&D infrastructure were shared. Sensitizing the officials on roles of all genders in the society, especially women and in work space and in planning of projects.

The training was aimed at Sanitary and Food Inspectors, Executive Officer, Tax Collector/in-charge SBM, Junior Engineer, Assistant Engineer, Divisional Program Managers and Divisional Managers, District Co-coordinators, Clerk and Safai Nayak. Overall 531 participants attended the online training programmes.

The training programme was coordinated by Mr Ajit Kumar Mishra, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow

ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME ON SWACHH BHARAT MISSION 2.0

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) place significant emphasis on sanitation, cleanliness and hygiene. Decades ago, Mahatma Gandhi said that 'sanitation is more important than political freedom'. The launch of Swachh Bharat Mission on 2nd October 2014 by the Honb'le Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi was a historic moment for India. Now the mission is being extended for a period of 5 (five) years from 1st October 2021 to 1st October 2026, as Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) 2.0 (SBM-U 2.0), for completing the work remaining, institutionalizing 'swachh' behavior and making it sustainable. The Government of India in partnership with States/ UTs and ULBs is committed to make all cities 'Garbage Free' under SBM-Urban 2.0 in order to contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 2030, which will ultimately improve the quality of life and

LIST OF ONLINE WORKSHOPS	
Date	No. of Participants
29-Jan-22	43
01-Feb-22	30
03-Feb-22	30
05-Feb-22	47
17-Feb-22	39
18-Feb-22	27
19-Feb-22	50
22-Feb-22	51
25-Feb-22	42
26-Feb-22	91

ease of living of urban populations, thus leading to urban transformation. SBM-U 2.0 will be implemented by MoHUA through States/ UTs in all statutory towns.

Against this view point, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies (RCUES), Lucknow under the auspices of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi is organized 10 online training programmes on 'SWACHH BHARAT MISSION 2.0' for the Municipal Commissioners, Deputy Municipal Commissioners, Assistant Municipal Commissioners EOs,

Engineers, Sanitary & Food Inspectors and other officials of RCUES Jurisdiction States.

The participants of the training included Municipal Commissioners, Deputy Municipal Commissioners, Assistant Municipal Commissioners EOs, Engineers, Sanitary & Food Inspectors and other officials of Uttar Pradesh and other State Government. Overall 450 participants attended the online training sessions.

The sessions of the online training include:

- Need and Importance of Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0
- Garbage Free Cities: Sustainable Solid Waste and Legacy Waste Management
- Sustainable Sanitation and Treatment of Used Water

The main objectives of the training programme are:

- To acquaint the participants with the guidelines of SBM 2.0
- To familiarize the participants with the method & Solutions for Solid waste and Legacy Waste Management
- To discuss the need and importance of Sustainable Sanitation and Treatment of Used Water

The training programme was coordinated by Dr Rajeev Narayan, Deputy Director and Dr. Nasruddin, Assistant Directors, RCUES, Lucknow.

ONLINE TRAINING ON ACHIEVING SERVICE LEVEL BENCHMARK FOR SEEKING GRANTS UNDER 15TH FC

Service Level Benchmarks (SLBs) have played a significant role in the urban development process in India. Since its announcement in 2008, the SLBs have been recognized by the 13th and the 14th Finance Commission in India. Publication of SLBs for water supply, sewerage, solid waste and storm water drainage is one of the conditions for Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) to claim 14th FC performance grant. As a result, Service Level Benchmarks (SLBs) for water and sanitation have been published for most of the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) in India. Service level monitoring and improvement are also the envisaged outcomes of Government of

LIST OF ONLINE WORKSHOPS	
Date	No. of Participants
16-Oct-21	11
18-Oct-21	10

India's various urban programs like SBM, AMRUT and SMART cities. Many states have also institutionalized the process of collection of information for SLBs. Public agencies at national, state and local levels have used SLBs for various policy interventions, program monitoring, impact assessment and service improvement actions. Regulators, multilateral financing institutions, researchers, consultants etc. have also used SLBs for different purposes.

Service Level Benchmarking has been developed and released by the MOHUA, GOI, which seeks to (i) identify a minimum set of standard performance parameters for the water and sanitation sector that are commonly understood and used by all stakeholders across the country; (ii) define a common minimum framework for monitoring and reporting on these indicators and (iii) set out guidelines on how to operationalize this framework in a phased manner.

The principle of accountability for service levels is now gaining broad based acceptance at all levels. The ULBs are at the forefront of this shift, based on the decentralization agenda articulated under the 74th Constitutional Amendment with focus on—Tracking performance over time, Compare performance with peers, Identify areas for improvement, Set targets for performance (for own dept., or public/ private service providers), Report/Disclose performance to stakeholders (e.g. councillors, citizens). Government of India is incorporating this principle in all its programs and initiatives like AMRUT and Swachh Bharat Mission. AMURT Mission focuses on Service Improvement Plans which will be a road map for improving service levels based on the minimum set of standard performance parameters. In this context, RCUES Lucknow had organized two online training programmes.

The main objectives of the training programme were:

- To aware the municipal functionaries about Performance benchmarks
- To aware the functionaries on preparing Service Level improvement plans
- To train the functionaries on identify their service levels based on standard performance parameters for the water and sanitation.
- To train the functionaries identifying gaps and areas for improvement
- To train the functionaries to use the performance benchmarks for monitoring and reporting

Online Training on Performance benchmarks and Service Level improvement planning was designed for all municipal functionaries including senior officials, Executive officers, commissioners, engineers, sanitary inspectors, health officers, planners, other technical staff of the urban local bodies. Overall 21 participants attended the trainings.

The sessions of the training included:

- Overview of Service benchmarks
- Services level Benchmarks of water Supply, Sewerage & Septage
- Service Level Benchmark for Solid Waste Management and Storm water Drainage
- Performance Improvement Planning

- Identification of Gaps and preparation of Service level Improvement Plan

The training programme was jointly coordinated by Dr Alka Singh, Deputy Director and Mr Ajit Mishra, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow.

ONLINE TRAINING-ON SWACHH SURVEKSHAN 2022

As a prelude to encouraging cities to improve urban sanitation, Minister of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) had conducted 'Swachh Survekshan-2016' survey for the rating of 73 cities with million plus population in January 2016 followed by Swachh Survekshan-2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021 respectively. In a bid to scale up the coverage of the ranking exercise and encourage towns and cities to actively implement mission initiatives in a timely and innovative manner, MoHUA now proposes to conduct the sixth edition i.e Swachh Survekshan 2022 to rank all cities under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U). The objective of the survey is to encourage large scale citizen participation, ensure sustainability of initiatives taken towards garbage free and open defecation free cities, provide credible outcomes which would be validated by third party certification, institutionalize existing systems through online processes and create awareness amongst all sections of society about the importance of working together towards making towns and cities more habitable and sustainable.

LIST OF ONLINE WORKSHOPS	
Date	No. of Participants
29-Nov-21	50
30-Nov-21	26
01-Dec-21	22
02-Dec-21	106
04-Dec-21	108
06-Dec-21	30
07-Dec-21	17
08-Dec-21	38
09-Dec-21	62
13-Dec-21	29
14-Dec-21	38
21-Dec-21	100
22-Dec-21	28
23-Dec-21	77
24-Dec-21	34

In this context, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies (RCUES) Lucknow organized 15 Online Training Programmes on SWACHH SURVEKSHAN 2022.

The major objective of the online trainings was to acquaint the participants with the survey toolkit of Swachh Survekshan 2022

The online training was aimed at Municipal Commissioners, Deputy Municipal Commissioners, Assistant Municipal Commissioners EOs, Engineers, Sanitary & Food Inspectors and other officials of Uttar Pradesh. Overall 765 participants attended the online training programmes.

Capacity Augmentation of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) is one of the key objectives of the Mission. Successful implementation and long term sustainability of the Swachh Bharat Mission goals is dependent upon the ULBs' capacity to lead and sustain the initiative. The session mainly focused on the objectives of the Swachh Sarvekshan 2022 and the need to for trained ULB officials to ensure long term sustainability of Open Defecation Free (ODF) mandate and effective Solid Waste Management (SWM), beyond the Mission period. The training also highlighted that to successfully

clean Urban India large scale participation from citizens is also required. Hence, building citizens' awareness, knowledge and capabilities on managing the waste generated by them is also crucial.

The training programme was coordinated by Dr Nasruddin, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow

ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME ON PRIME MINISTER AWAS YOJNA (URBAN)

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban), a flagship Mission of Government of India implemented by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), was launched on 25th June 2015. The Mission addresses urban housing shortage among the EWS/LIG and MIG categories including the slum dwellers by ensuring a pucca house to all eligible urban households by the year 2022, when nation completes 75 years of its Independence. PMAY (U) adopts a demand driven approach wherein the Housing shortage is decided based on demand assessment by States/UTs. All houses under PMAY(U) have basic amenities like toilet, water supply, electricity and kitchen. The Mission promotes women empowerment by providing the ownership of houses in name of female member or in joint name.

LIST OF ONLINE WORKSHOPS	
Date	No. of Participants
December 21, 2021	86
December 23, 2021	28
December 28, 2021	73
January 6, 2022	24
March 3, 2022	75
March 8, 2022	41
March 11, 2022	31

Preference is also given to differently abled persons, senior citizens, SCs, STs, OBCs, Minority, single women, transgender and other weaker & venerable sections of the society. A PMAY(U) house ensures dignified living along with sense of security and pride of ownership to the beneficiaries.

COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in reverse migration of urban migrants/ poor in the country. Urban migrants stay in slums/ informal settlements/ unauthorised colonies/ periurban areas to save cost on housing. They need decent rental housing at affordable rate at their work sites. In order to address this need, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs has initiated Affordable Rental Housing Complexes (ARHCs), a sub-scheme under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana- Urban (PMAY-U).

This will provide ease of living to urban migrants/ poor in Industrial Sector as well as in non formal urban economy to get access to dignified affordable rental housing close to their workplace.

In this context 7 Online Training programmes on PM Awas Yojana (Urban) were conducted during the quarter.

The screenshot displays a Zoom meeting interface. The main screen is divided into two sections. The left section, titled "PMAY-HFA (U) - Components", lists four housing schemes: ISSR (In Situ Slum Redevelopment), CLSS (Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme), AHP (Affordable Housing in Peri-urban Area), and BLC (Beneficiary-Led Construction). Each scheme includes details on Gol grant, State Grant, and the number of beneficiaries. The right section, titled "Completed Houses under PMAY(U)", shows two photographs of completed houses. The first house is a two-story white building with a balcony, and the second is a single-story pink building. Below each photo, the name of the beneficiary and their location are provided. The Zoom interface at the bottom shows various controls and a list of participants on the right.

Component	Gol grant	State Grant	Beneficiaries
ISSR (In Situ Slum Redevelopment)	Rs. 1 Lakh per house	Rs. 0.67 Lakh per House	-
CLSS (Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme)	Benefit of 2.67 Lakh through interest subsidy of 3 to 6.5%	-	0.43 Lakh CLSS Beneficiaries
AHP (Affordable Housing in Peri-urban Area)	Rs. 1.5 Lakh per house	Rs. 1.00 Lakh per House	1.29 Lakh AHP houses approved
BLC (Beneficiary-Led Construction)	Rs. 1.5 Lakh per house	Rs. 1.00 Lakh per House (max)	9.77 Lakh BLC houses approved

Completed Houses under PMAY(U)

House Name	Beneficiary Name	Location
Chandrawati	Chandrawati	Lucknow NN District: Lucknow
Mahendra Kumar	Mahendra Kumar	Chail District: Kausambi

The main objectives of the training programme were:

- To highlight the status of urban poverty and approaches for its alleviation;
- To discuss and deliberate upon the various provisions and procedures of the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana;
- To highlight the problems and challenges in implementation of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana and suggesting measures for its effective implementation.
- To highlight the main features and provisions under Affordable Rental Housing Complexes (ARHCs), a sub-scheme under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana.

The online training was aimed at Municipal Commissioners /Additional Municipal Commissioners /Deputy Municipal Commissioners / Assistant Municipal Commissioners, Executive Officers/ Chief Municipal Officers, Concerned Officials of City Level Technical Cell Under PMAY(U). In total 358 participants attended the training.

The training programme was coordinated by Dr Anjali Mishra, Joint Director, RCUES, Lucknow.

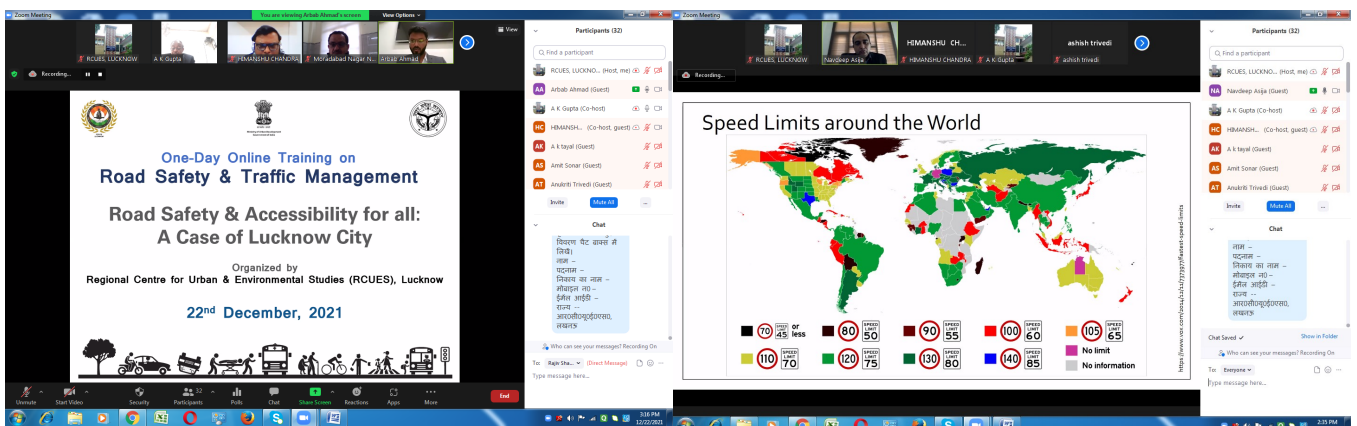
ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME ON ROAD SAFETY AND TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

Road traffic is considered as one of the major developmental issues, a public health concern and is also a leading cause of death and injury across the World killing more than 1.35 million globally as reported in the Global Status report on Road Safety 2018 with 90% of these casualties taking place in the developing countries.

In India, more than 1.5 lac people die every year in road accidents, more than 4 lac people sustain various injuries that leads to huge socio-economic loss to the country. Two-wheelers accounted for the highest share i.e. 37% of the victims killed in 2019, pedestrians accounted for 17% of the victims killed and light vehicles comprising cars, jeeps and taxis as a category, ranked third with a share of 16 percent in total accident-related fatalities.

Our aim from this training programme is to provide road safety information to road users and to encourage safe road infrastructure, change in user behavior in order to spread awareness and strengthen the capacity of major stakeholders to bring down the road accidents in the country.

Against this view point, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies (RCUES), Lucknow, organized an Online workshop on Road Safety and Traffic Management on 22 December 2021.



The main objectives of the training were:

- To develop an understanding Roads Safety
- To develop an understanding on aspects of Road Safety audits
- To understand the design aspects of Urban Transport Planning
- To suggest suitable policy measures for urban transport planning and Safe Infrastructure for all.

Municipal Officials, Urban Planners, Urban Infrastructure expert of Cities, Town planning officer in TCPO departments, Traffic Engineers who are implementing the Transport projects, Nagar Nigam and Nagar Parishad Administrative Officer and engineers engaged in Urban Transport Sector. Total 22 participants attended the online training.

The course offered blended format, i.e. mix of virtual trainings and self-paced learning. The training facilitated interaction between participants. The participants were introduced to the Theme, Roads Safety: Planning for forgiving Infrastructure, Road Safety and Accessibility for all: A Case of Lucknow City, followed by a group discussion

The training programme was jointly coordinated by Mr. Himanshu Chandra, Assistant Director, RCUES Lucknow

E-CONSULTATION WORKSHOP ON INFANT, TODDLER AND CAREGIVER-FRIENDLY NEIGHBOURHOODS FRAMEWORK

The ‘Infant Toddler and Caregiver-friendly Neighbourhoods (ITCN) Training and Capacity Building Programme’ was launched by National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA) in partnership with Bernard van Leer Foundation (BvLF). The Programme is designed to help build capacities of city officials and young professionals for developing young children and family-friendly neighbourhoods within cities in India.

The Centre has been assigned the task of conducting the training and capacity building of ULB officials and State Government Officials.

Babies and toddlers are the best learners on the planet, growing and learning fastest before their fifth birthday. Their brains develop more quickly than at any other time of life, and their experiences carry a profound, lasting impact on their physical and mental health and their capacity to learn and relate to others. A good start for all children is one of the most important parts of a healthy, peaceful and creative society and country.

A baby or toddler’s relationships with the adults in their life are the most important influences on their development. These caregivers are responsible for a child’s safety and health, as well as what they eat and how they perceive the world. They need good nutrition and healthcare, protection from harm, opportunities to play and loving exchanges with adults.

Cities can be wonderful places to grow up, but they can also pose serious challenges for the health and well-being of babies, toddlers and the people who care for them – from a lack of nature and safe spaces to play, to air pollution and traffic congestion, to social isolation.

The objective is to ensure that cities scale the opportunities of safe, healthy and stimulating places—with opportunities to learn, create, imagine, play and grow—across all neighbourhoods to reach as many families as possible.

Academic Activities

Against this backdrop, the first Consultation Workshop was organized by the Centre on 29th December, 2021. In which 37 participants from different state Government Departments/Organizations and ULBs participated.

The project is being coordinated by Dr. Anjali Mishra, Joint Director and Dr. A. K. Singh, Assistant Director and Sri Himanshu Chandra, Assistant Director.

ONE DAY NATIONAL WEBINAR ON UNEQUAL PAY: GENDER DISCRIMINATION AT WORK PLACE

Women form an integral part of the Indian workforce. The Indian labour market has been, and continues to be, predominantly informal. In the year 2018-19, the nature of employment for around 90 per cent workers in India's labour market was informal. These workers are either inadequately covered or not at all covered under the existing labour legislations, social protection schemes, and other employment benefits. Due to lack of governmental oversight, a large proportion of these workers work in exploitative and precarious conditions. Social Security is a package of protection provided to workers to protect workers against contingencies of life. These contingencies are Old Age, Disability, Occupational Hazards, Sickness Maternity and unemployment. Social security may be defined as any system of social protection established by law, or any other mandatory arrangement, that provides individuals with a degree of income security when faced with the contingencies of old age, survivorship, incapacity, disability, unemployment or rearing children. Indian economy has preponderance of informal and unorganized sector both in terms of number of workers and enterprises. This segment of economy has inbuilt vulnerabilities, and the study of unorganized sector based on reliable data is important for informed decision making and addressing

Zoom Meeting You are viewing Dr. Nasruddin, Assistant Direc... 's screen View Options

6007db3f 6007db3f A K Gupta

Recording... LIVE on Facebook

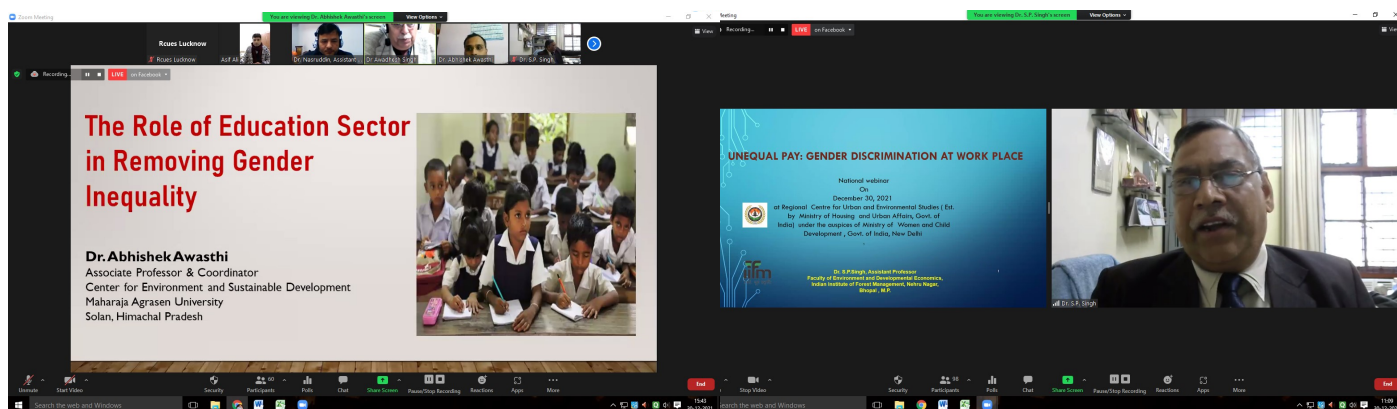
  

Online National Seminar
On
"Unequal Pay: Gender Discrimination at Workplace"
(December 30, 2021 at RCUES, Lucknow, U. P)

Sponsored By:
National Commission for Women
Govt. of India

Organized By:
Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies, Lucknow

Unmute Stop Video Security Participants Polls Chat Share Screen Pause/Stop Recording Reactions Apps More End



the problems faced. The biggest problem with the informal sector in India is that there is no precise information about the total number of workers what to say of women engaged in this sector and also their respective ratios in various diversified occupations. Women have always been contributing to the economy to achieve remarkable progress. But it is the gender prejudice that still prevails at every social division, although in the most educated and developed society. Women laborers in urban centers are mainly employed in unorganized sector such as construction work brick clines, sanitation work, domestic help, street vending, hawking, and other pretty business and economic activities. The women migrant workers face problems manifold and are being deprived of many rights and entitlement as many laws and Acts are not implemented effectively in unorganized sector of economy.

Against this backdrop, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies, Lucknow under the auspices of National Commission for Women , Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India organized one day national Webinar on “ **Unequal Pay: Gender Discrimination at Work Place** “ on **December 30, 2021** to discuss and deliberate upon the pertinent issues , dimensions and aspects of un equal pay/ wages gender discrimination at work place in India and suggesting policy measures for their equal participation in economic activities and creating suitable job environment and working conditions for women.

The Objectives of national webinar are as follows:

- To discuss the policy and legal perspective on labour force participation , equal pay and wages, protection and welfare of workers, social security , and human rights;
- To highlight the women’s economic participation , employment , job environment and their working conditions;
- To highlight the issue of unequal pay, wage disparity and gender discrimination at workplace ;
- To analyse the outreach and accessibility of social security and social welfare schemes to women workers;
- To examine the trends and patterns in female labour force participation in India;
- To study the constrains, problems and factors responsible for low participation of women in economic activities and employment;
- To review the policy reforms and government initiatives for protection and welfare of women workers and creating job opportunities for them;

Academic Activities

- To suggest policy measures for empowerment of women workers and effective implementation of government schemes and legal measures for them;
- To suggest road map for empowerment of women workers and effective implementation of policy and labour reforms.

The participants of the online national webinar included Academicians, Teachers and Scholars of universities, colleges; Representatives of Ministries & Departments of Central & State Governments; Municipal Officials of ULBS, and parastatal agencies, Corporate Houses and Private organizations, and Representatives of civil society organization. More than 100 participants from the states of Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Delhi, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Bihar, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Telangana, Karnataka and Assam attended the programme.

The programme was inaugurated by Dr. Prashant Narnaware, IAS, Commissioner, Department of Social Welfare, Govt. of Maharashtra. In his inaugural address he highlighted the national and state policies, programmes and schemes for protection of the interests of workers, particularly women workers. He also raised the pertinent issues pertaining to implementation of welfare and social security schemes. Various eminent speakers across the country presented lectures on different relevant topics related to theme and sub themes of the national webinar. Prof. O. P. Shukla, Principal, National Defence Academy, Kharagwasla, Pune, Maharashtra gave valedictory address. Prof. Shukla in his remarks appreciated the selection of the theme for threadbare deliberations. He highlighted the present status of Indian labour force, policy perspective, problems of workers in organized and unorganized sector of economy as well as dynamics of organizational climate, work culture and job environment.

The programme was jointly coordinated by Dr. A. K. Singh, Assistant Director and Dr. Nasruddin, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow

ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME ON PARTICIPATORY PLANNING

Participatory planning is an approach to designing active, livable cities, which makes urban planning accessible, community-driven, and inclusive. It is grounded in the belief that blending local knowledge and expert knowledge leads to strong outcomes. We work on the neighborhood scale, and take an integrated view of planning. Since land use, urban design, architecture, transportation infrastructure, and place making all inform residents' experiences of their neighborhoods, we involve professionals across these disciplines. We also integrate a health equity lens into our work, and acknowledge the link between participatory planning processes, built environment outcomes, and public health. Each community has a unique, citizen-driven work plan developed in collaboration with various local partners.

Against this view point, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies (RCUES), Lucknow, under the auspices of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi organized five, One day Online workshop on Participatory Planning for the Municipal Officials, Urban Planner and Urban Infrastructure Expert of Urban Local Bodies.

The main objectives of the training programme were:

- To orient the participants regarding need and importance of participatory planning and its various dimensions and procedures ;

LIST OF ONLINE WORKSHOPS	
Date	No. of Participants
07-Jan-22	18
12-Jan-22	20
25-Jan-22	19
29-Jan-22	22
07-Feb-22	24



- To discuss the tools and methods of participatory planning – community engagement, social audit, community participation law, public disclosure, inclusive development etc.. ;
- To highlight best practices in participatory planning in urban areas

The online training was aimed at Executive Officers / CMOs, Engineers, Urban Planners, Urban Infrastructure Experts of AMRUT Cities, Town Planners, Officials of SUDA/ DUDA, Development Authorities, and Housing Boards etc. In total 103 participants attended the training.

The sessions included:

- Participatory & Inclusive Urban Governance
- Participatory Planning

The training programme was coordinated by Dr A K Singh and Dr. Nasruddin, Assistant Directors, RCUES, Lucknow.

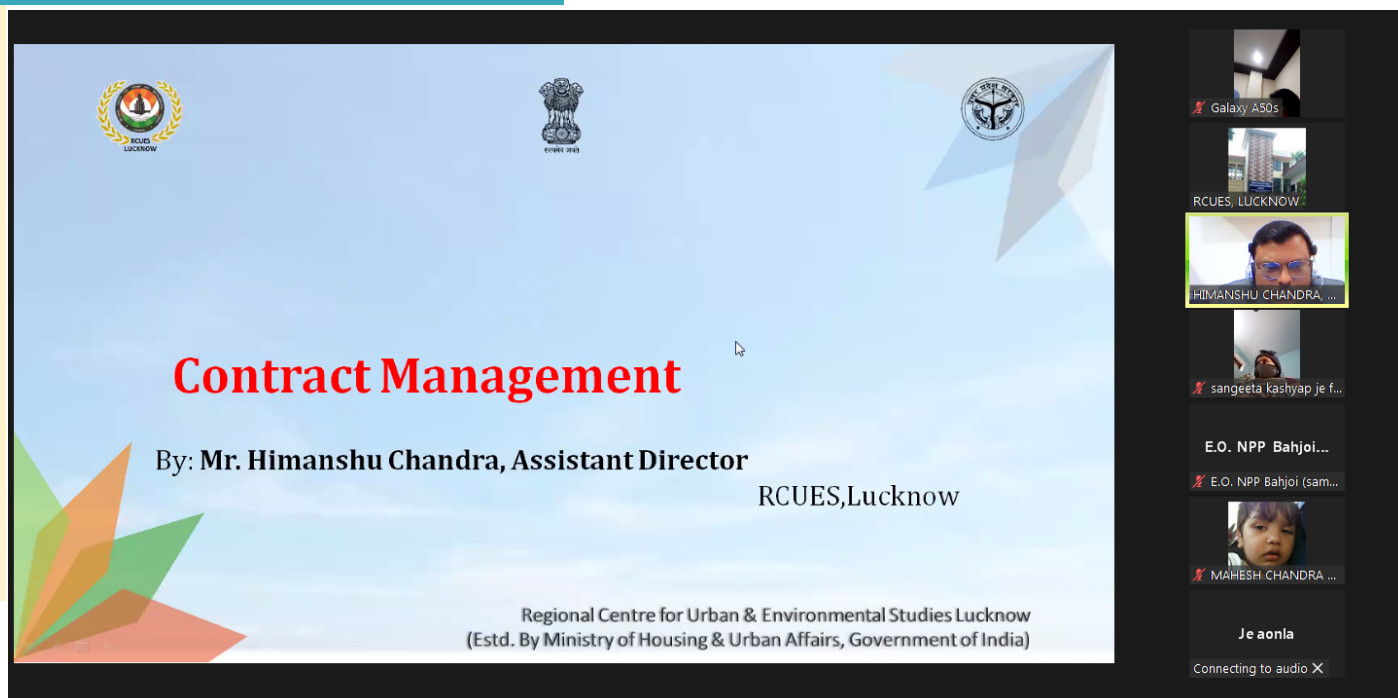
ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME ON CONTRACT MANAGEMENT

Urban India has grown by nearly five times during the last fifty years, while the population of India has grown two and half times in the same period. India's Urban Population grew from reported 290 million in Census 2001 to an estimated 340 million in 2008. This process of urbanization has created a huge gap between demand and supply of urban services and infrastructure.

Contract Management is important throughout the entire process of the contract cycle and not just at award process, effective contract management will bear dividends for both employer and contractor to ensure a well-managed agreement in practical and logistical terms. Contracts, the foundation to every business relationship, are a legally binding agreement between the parties identified in the agreement to fulfil all the terms and conditions outlined in the agreement. A prerequisite requirement for the enforcement of a contract, amongst other things, is the condition that all the parties to the contract accept the terms of the claimed contract. One who is in charge of the project is known as the Employer. One who agrees to execute or perform is known as the Contractor.

Against this view point, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies (RCUES), Lucknow, under the auspices of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi

LIST OF ONLINE WORKSHOPS	
Date	No. of Participants
22-Feb-22	11
24-Feb-22	20



organized two, One day Online workshop on contract management for the Municipal Officials, Urban Planner and Urban Infrastructure Expert of Urban Local Bodies.

The main objectives of the training programme were:

- To discuss and deliberate on emerging issues and challenges in planning for infrastructure development projects and their implementation.
- To discuss the criterion and parameters for project formulation in the field of water supply, Sewerage, SWM and urban transportation
- To discuss the desirable contents in DPRs and essential characteristics of Project development cycle.
- To discuss the procedures and legal issues in contract management.

The online training was aimed at Executive officers, Urban Infrastructure expert of Cities, Engineers who are implementing the AMRUT, SBM & Smart Cities projects, Nagar Nigam and Nagar Parishad Administrative Officer and engineers engaged in infrastructure Sector. In total 31 participants attended the training.

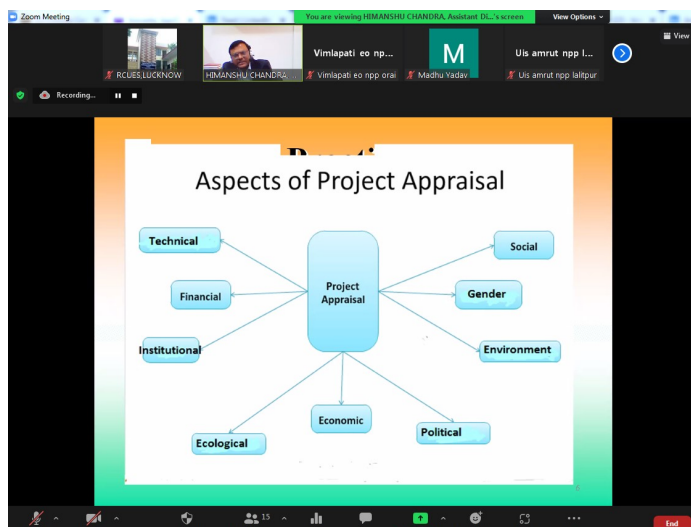
The programmes were coordinated by Course Coordinator Mr. Himanshu Chandra, Assistant Director RCUES, Lucknow.

ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME ON PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Urban India has grown by nearly five times during the last fifty years, while the population of India has grown two and half times in the same period. India's Urban Population grew from reported 290 million in Census 2001 to an estimated 340 million in 2008. This process of urbanization has created a huge gap between demand and supply of urban services and infrastructure.

Project management is the application of processes, methods, skills, knowledge and

LIST OF ONLINE WORKSHOPS	
Date	No. of Participants
26-Feb-22	18
28-Feb-22	18



experience to achieve specific project objectives according to the project acceptance criteria within agreed parameters. Project management has final deliverables that are constrained to a finite timescale and budget. A project manager is the person responsible for leading a project from its inception to execution. This includes planning, execution and managing the people, resources and scope of the project.

Against this view point, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies (RCUES), Lucknow, under the auspices of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi organized two, One day Online workshop on Project Management for the Municipal Officials, Urban Planner and Urban Infrastructure Expert of Urban Local Bodies.

The main objectives of the training programme were:

- To discuss and deliberate on emerging issues and challenges in planning for infrastructure development projects and their implementation.
- To discuss the criterion and parameters for project formulation in the field of water supply, Sewerage, SWM and urban transportation.
- To discuss the desirable contents in DPRs and essential characteristics of Project development cycle.
- To discuss the procedures and legal issues in Project management.

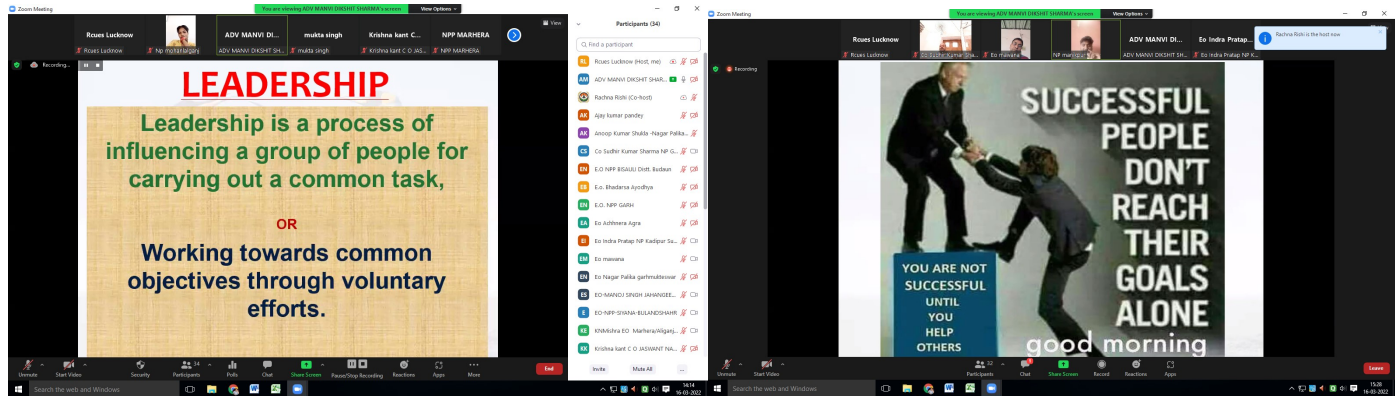
The online training was aimed at Executive officers, Urban Infrastructure expert of Cities, Engineers who are implementing the AMRUT, SBM & Smart Cities projects, Nagar Nigam and Nagar Parishad Administrative Officer and engineers engaged in infrastructure Sector. In total 36 participants attended the training.

The programmes were coordinated by Course Coordinator Mr. Himanshu Chandra, Assistant Director RCUES, Lucknow.

ONLINE TRAINING ON LEADERSHIP AND SOFT SKILLS

The Municipal set-up has a dynamic structure, specifically categorized under several cadres of municipal functionaries. The responsibilities in each cadre can be justified with the pre-defined service delivery, though the entire system is linked in some way or the other. Service delivery cannot reach its best without an efficient and effective manpower in the entire system. The vision of the Training Programme for cutting edge officers is to empower them with the required skills & training

Academic Activities



so that the ULBs would be able to provide better public services. The Training Programme significantly impacts the Service Delivery and Capacity Building in Public administration.

The purpose of this programme is to equip the participant to function within municipal environment, in particular against the backdrop of management, governance, oversight and political-administrative interface. This programme addresses the principles of and focuses on issues of management and leadership. The programme is further intended to equip novel management practitioners and political functionaries with the applicable theory and the requisite skills to practically find application in the modern-day organisation.

Against this view point, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies (RCUES), Lucknow under the auspices of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi organized five online training programmes on Leadership and Soft Skills.

The main objectives of the training programme were:

- To build capacity and competence of ULB functionaries at the cutting-edge level
- To target attitudinal orientation, motivation, upgrade knowledge and skill at the time of induction into service
- To develop generic and domain-specific competencies
- To bring about a significant positive change in values and culture of the organizations
- To promote Good-governance and citizen-centricity of administration
- To develop empathy and sensitivity in public interface
- To increase accountability and increase ownership
- To develop and hone the ability for decision making
- To develop effective communication skills of listening, speaking and presentation
- To improve interpersonal skills
- To develop problem-solving, creative and critical thinking skills

- To promote team cohesion in diverse attributes (Attitude, Skills, Behaviour, Beliefs)
- To equip with conflict resolution skills
- To promote time management skills
- To foster self-reflection/metacognition

LIST OF ONLINE WORKSHOPS	
Date	No. of Participants
14-Mar-22	34
15-Mar-22	25
16-Mar-22	26
22-Mar-22	42
23-Mar-22	53

In the programme, Government of Uttar Pradesh nominated municipal officials from the Urban Local Bodies. Overall, 180 participants attended the workshop. The participants included Executive Officer, Engineer & SFI.

The programmes were coordinated by Mrs Rachna Rishi, Publication Officer, RCUES Lucknow.

ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME ON PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

Urban India has grown by nearly five times during the last fifty years, while the population of India has grown two and half times in the same period. India's Urban Population grew from reported 290 million in Census 2001 to an estimated 340 million in 2008. This process of urbanization has created a huge gap between demand and supply of urban services and infrastructure.

LIST OF ONLINE WORKSHOPS	
Date	No. of Participants
15-Mar-22	24
16-Mar-22	18

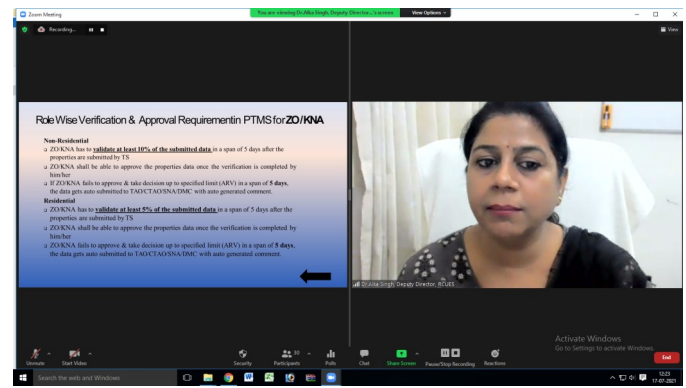
Rapid urbanization and growing demand has increased the need for investment in infrastructure development. Limited availability of funds for the provision of infrastructure has widened the divide between requirements and supply. The investment requirement far exceeds the availability of budgetary allocation. The government therefore has been encouraging PPPs to attract market investment, thereby leveraging government budgetary resources to meet the provisions for infrastructure.

Against this view point, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies (RCUES), Lucknow, under the auspices of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi organized two, One day Online workshop on Public Private Partnership for the Municipal Officials, Urban Planner and Urban Infrastructure Expert of Urban Local Bodies.

The main objectives of the training programme were:

The screenshot shows a Zoom meeting interface. The main window displays a presentation slide titled "Social Mobilization & Institution Development". The slide content includes a flowchart with boxes for "SHG", "CLF", "ALF", and "Revolving Fund Support". Text on the slide describes the process of representing SHGs, associating them for bank linkages, and providing revolving fund support. A sidebar on the right lists participants, and a chat window is visible at the bottom.

The screenshot shows a Zoom meeting interface. The main window displays a presentation slide titled "Vulnerability Based Targeting of The Urban Poor". The slide lists three categories of vulnerability: "Occupational Vulnerability", "Residential Vulnerability", and "Social Vulnerability", each with associated programs and support mechanisms. A sidebar on the right lists participants, and a chat window is visible at the bottom.



- To discuss and deliberate on emerging issues and challenges in planning for infrastructure development projects and their implementation.
- To discuss the criterion and parameters for project formulation in the field of water supply, Sewerage, SWM and urban transportation.
- To discuss the desirable contents in DPRs and essential characteristics of Public Private Partnership (PPP).
- To discuss the procedures and legal issues in Public Private Partnership (PPP).

The online training was aimed at Executive officers, Urban Infrastructure expert of Cities, Engineers who are implementing the AMRUT, SBM & Smart Cities projects, Nagar Nigam and Nagar Parishad Administrative Officer and engineers engaged in infrastructure Sector. In total 42 participants attended the training.

The programmes were coordinated by Course Coordinator Mr. Himanshu Chandra, Assistant Director RCUES, Lucknow.

ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME ON NATIONAL URBAN LIVELIHOOD

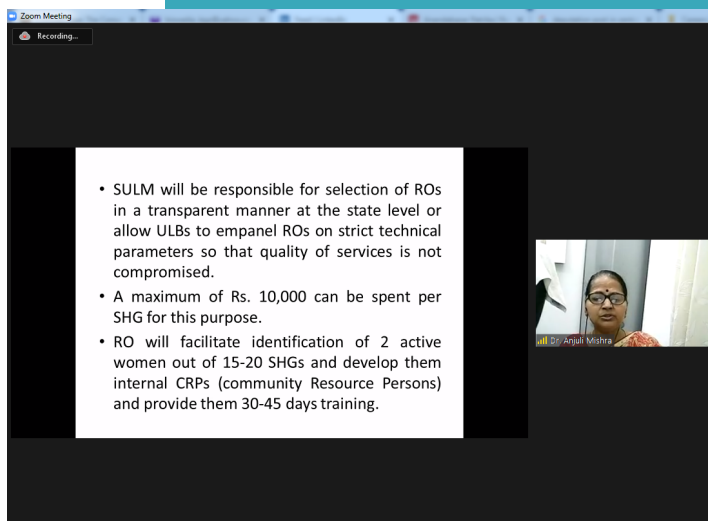
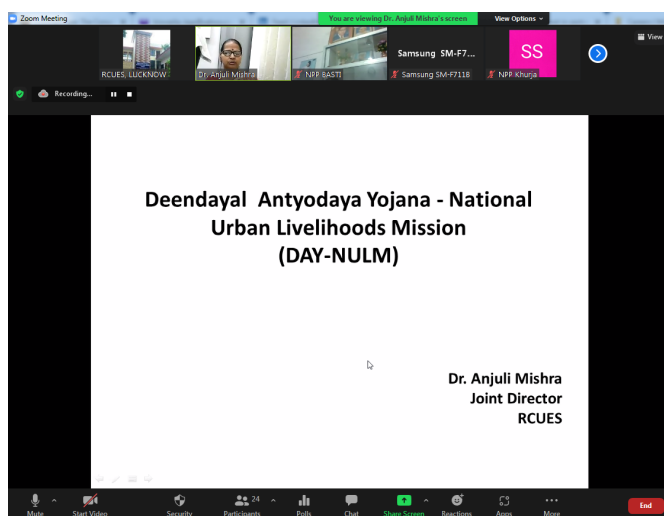
Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM), a flagship Mission of Government of India implemented by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) with the objective to reduce poverty and vulnerability of the urban poor households by enabling them to access gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities, resulting in an appreciable improvement in their livelihoods on a sustainable basis, through building strong grassroots level institutions of the poor. The mission aims at providing shelters equipped with essential services to the urban homeless in a phased manner. In addition, the mission also address livelihood concerns of the urban street vendors by facilitating access to suitable spaces, institutional credit, social security and skills to the urban street vendors for accessing emerging market opportunities.

Against this view point, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies (RCUES), Lucknow, under the auspices of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi organized two, One day Online workshop on National Urban Livelihoods Mission.

The main objectives of the training programme were:

- To highlight the status of urban poverty and approaches for its

LIST OF ONLINE WORKSHOPS	
Date	No. of Participants
25-Mar-22	57
26-Mar-22	31



alleviation;

- To discuss and deliberate upon the various provisions and procedures of the Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission;
- Implementation Process of Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Urban Livelihoods Mission;
- To highlight the problems and challenges in implementation of Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana National Urban Livelihoods Mission and suggesting measures for its effective implementation.

The online training was aimed at Municipal Commissioners/ Additional Municipal Commissioners/ Deputy Municipal Commissioners/ Assistant Municipal Commissioners/ Executive Officers/ Chief Municipal Officers, concerned Officials of City Level Technical Cell under PMAY(U). In total 42 participants attended the training.

The programmes were coordinated by Course Coordinator Dr Anjali Mishra , Joint Director RCUES, Lucknow.

WORKSHOP ON PREPARATION OF CITY SOLID WASTE ACTION PLAN (CSWAP) UNDER SBM 2.0

The vision of SBM 2.0 for scientific MSWM is that cities will ensure segregation of waste at source, process waste in segregated fractions, recover resources and recycle to the maximum extent and minimize landfilling to 20% or less (including reject material coming out of processing). Cities must be seen to be clean 360, duly remediating the legacy dumpsites. Further, Cities with nonconforming air quality need to replace the common manual street sweeping with air Quality friendly mechanical sweeping and process the C&D wastes as well.

As a first step in fulfilling the vision, ULBs will prepare the CSWAP duly identifying the projected waste generation, segregation as wet and dry waste, the available processing capacity and the gap thereof.

Against this view point, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies (RCUES), Lucknow under the auspices of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi organized a Workshop on preparation of City Solid Waste Action Plan (CSWAP) under SBM on 26th March 2022.

The main objective of the workshop was to introduce the ULB officials to the CSWAP. How the CSWAP should capture the gaps in dumpsite remediation, mechanical sweeping and C&D waste processing facilities.

Cluster of ULBs can also be considered for creation of common infrastructure, keeping in mind the techno-commercial viability. For ULBs with population of more than 3 lakh (including ULB clusters), it is recommended that the wet waste will be processed using Biomethanation, to produce biogas/bio CNG for higher economic returns.

CSWAP will identify sanitary landfills (SLFs) which shall be set up preferably on cluster model. In order to ensure economies of scale and operational efficiency, State/ UTs may encourage creation of common infrastructure to cater to a group of small ULBs and their surrounding rural areas (in convergence with SBM-Grameen), including shared O&M of the infrastructure. In this SLF matter, the “one-district-one-operator” approach may also be considered.

The templates of CSWAP for various funding components of SWM is at Annex 2. The targeted outcomes of scientific MSWM will also be brought out in the CSWAP such as: timelines for implementation of required infrastructure, timelines for achieving stages of Star Rating under GFC protocol.

A minimum 3 Star Rating will be achieved before the end of mission.

As achieving the mandatory GFC 3 Star Rating is linked to the creation of required infrastructure identified in the CSWAP, Cities and States /UTs need

to examine strategic implementation plans. Bottlenecks such as land and environmental clearances need to be taken up in parallel with administrative and financial approvals so that the grounding of project works is not delayed. States/ UTs may develop a matrix of implementation issues for all their ULBs and select ULBs for their annual Action Plans which will mature to immediate implementation.

SBM 2.0 interventions in MSWM envision discrete project categories such as (i) MSW processing plants (ii) Legacy Dumpsites Remediation (iii) C&D Waste Processing plants (iv) Mechanical Sweepers and (v)

SLFs which can be implemented simultaneously as independent projects, and also have vastly different implementation characteristics and different sets of vendors/contractors. Cities and States/ UTs need to link such different implementation factors into their Annual Action Plans. Considering these factors, the State / UT SBM Urban Mission Directorates are advised to prepare immediately ULB-wise CSWAPs and the corresponding implementation schedules.

Cities and States/ UTs can also develop implementation strategies responsive to the annual Swachh Survekshan to improve their rankings therein.

CSWAPs prepared duly incorporating the planned phasing of different modules will be the input for State/UT Annual Action Plan and will be part of the proposal taken to SHPC for approval. State SBM Urban Mission Directorate will combine all CSWAPs and furnish the State Action Plan for achieving the mandatory 3 Star Rating of all ULBs in the State, spread across the 5 years of Mission. The State/ UT Annual Action Plans covering all ULBs will be approved in the first three years of mission, leaving a cushion of two years for implementation of outputs and achieving the mandated outcomes.

CSWAPs will also identify sanitary landfills (SLFs) which shall be set up preferably on cluster model. In order to ensure economies of scale and operational efficiency, State/ UTs may encourage creation of common infrastructure to cater to a group of small ULBs and their surrounding rural

areas (in convergence with SBM-Grameen), including shared O&M of the infrastructure. In this matter, the “one-district-one-operator” approach may also be considered. Relevant CSWAPs will be part of the proposal taken to SLTC for approval. State SBM Mission Directorate will combine all CSWAPs and furnish the timeline for achieving the mandatory 3 Star Rating of all ULBs in the State, spread across the 5 years of Mission.

ULBs are to prepare DPRs for Solid Waste Management in consultation with State Governments, in compliance with MoHUA checklist

Smaller cities can be formed into clusters to become viable entities for economies of scale and to attract private investment. State Governments may handhold LBs in preparing DPRs for SWM by engaging agencies/ institutions for this purpose. The DPRs should be ideally bankable, having a viable financial model. DPRs should be aligned with the guiding principles, SWM Rules 2016, CPHEEO Manuals and MoHUA Advisories.

Co-processing - Cement plant / RDF: For RDF produced from non-recyclable fraction of dry waste, the first priority should be given to using it in nearby cement plants or other similar industries

It is stressed that waste to electricity projects are financially and operationally viable only with assured input of minimum 150 – 200 tonnes per day (TPD) of non-recyclable, high-calorific value segregated dry waste (RDF). Ideally, only ULBs with population of 10 lakhs and above (individually or in cluster) may opt for waste to electricity projects. While approving Waste to Electricity projects, ULBs are advised to ensure adequate quantity of waste/ RDF of specified calorific value. In this respect, ULBs may refer to the waste processing flowchart given under para 6.1.2 for recommended processing options for various waste fractions. State Government can engage qualified institutes/ organizations for the technical and economic appraisal for project DPRs recommended by ULBs.

REVIEW WORKSHOPS UNDER AMRUT

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) Mission focuses on (i) ensuring that every household has access to a tap with assured supply of water and a sewerage connection; (ii) Development of green space and parks with special provision for children, senior citizens and Divyang friendly components; and (iii) reducing pollution by switching to public transport or constructing facilities for non-motorized transport (e.g. walking and cycling). A set of Reforms and Capacity Building have also been included in the Mission. The Mission mandates a set of 11 Reforms which have to be implemented by all the States and 500 Mission cities having population more than 1 lakh. The AMRUT reforms will improve transparency, governance and delivery of quality service with improved environmental conditions in cities. These reforms also accounts for the Good governance, accountability, service delivery system and improved environmental conditions.

Open Spaces enable numerous ecosystem services leading to social, aesthetic and economic benefits to populace inhabiting urban areas. Parks and greenbelts act as sinks for carbon dioxide and counteract the urban heat island effect of large built-up areas. Urban parks, gardens and natural landscapes are conventionally better known for their intangible social benefits and also has huge potential for climate change related mitigation benefits. It has long been established that the presence of natural areas in urban settings contributes to the quality of life by providing important social and psychological benefits to human societies. With increasing demand for urban land, there is a need to plan open spaces in an appropriate fashion to maintain urban sustainability. Extensive site knowledge and understanding of the ecology of the region is necessary for planning open spaces. AMRUT Mission mandates towards development of green space and parks with special provision for children, senior citizens and Divyang friendly components.

The Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies has been designated as PDMC by the Department of Urban Development, Government of Uttar Pradesh for the component of developing

Green Spaces and Parks under AMRUT Mission. RCUES, Lucknow has been supporting the state government and 60 AMRUT cities of Uttar Pradesh under this component and has developed 441 Detailed Project Reports amounting to 316.37 crores for the SAAP years 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-20.

In order to expedite the pace of implementation of projects under AMRUT Mission, RCUES, Lucknow organized a Review Workshop under AMRUT on August 3, 2021 to evaluate, review and expedite the implementation of projects in the cities.

The objectives of the workshops were to:

- To review the parks projects identified and approved city wise under the mission
- To review the status of implementation of the projects in cities
- To understand and discuss the issues in implementation of the projects
- To discuss issues related to delay in payments and release of funds
- To suggest measures to expedite the implementation of projects in cities

In total 17 participants including Executive Officer, UIS, UP & Engineers participated in the workshop. The workshops were conducted and coordinated by Mr. A.K.Gupta, Additional Director, Dr. Alka Singh, Deputy Director, and Mr. O.P.Nigam, Assistant Engineer, RCUES, Lucknow.

ONLINE WORKSHOP ON GIS BASED PROPERTY TAX MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN ULBS

The concept of e-Governance has become the order of the day. To have a balanced urban development in the local bodies, use of Digital Technologies has become essential. Integrating different data sets onto a common platform enables evidence based planning and enhancement of efficiency in revenue collection activities by linking spatial and non-spatial data. The application of remote sensing technologies has proven to aid the overall objectives of eGovernance in ULBs and substantially help improve revenue collection and better delivery of public services. To achieve this goal of e-Governance implementation for all the services of the ULBs, large scale and detailed GIS base maps of the ULB along with structured data layers are required. The development of appropriate GIS has considerable potential to improve municipal planning, administration, and management in several ways.

Property tax is the single most important tax revenue source available to urban and local bodies. Hence revenues from property tax have to show significant increase. Property tax collections can be improved using GIS-based property mapping which could help the decision makers in making policies about taxation system, in efficient collection of taxes and utilization of existing manpower resources for maximum benefits in revenue collection. To achieve this proper mapping of properties using a GIS system is essential so that the ULB is able to have a full record of properties in the city and bring them under the net of tax department. GIS-based property and tax management offers greater accountability and can increase the revenue for local bodies by manifold. The system enables ULBs to have an accurate record of properties in line with the property tax jurisdiction and provide a 360-degree view of the taxable revenue stream.

GIS Based Property Tax Management has been envisaged as one of major reforms by the Government of India under various flagship missions viz JnNURM and AMRUT. Under 15th Finance Commission also this reform has been mandated as an entry level condition for availing grants.

Keeping in view the importance of this subject the Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies conducted series of training programme for urban local bodies on Implementation of GIS-based property and tax management system. The objectives of the workshops were as under:

- Tap the full potential of property tax as a source of own revenue of the ULB.
- Bring all properties into the tax net.
- Use of GIS for collecting accurate record of properties
- Introduce system improvements to increase efficiency in house tax department
- Make the system of assessment transparent and simple so as to be easily understood and interpreted by all property owners.
- Enable property owners/occupiers to calculate tax liability on their own, file self-assessment forms and pay tax on that basis, putting the onus upon the assesses to pay tax on time.

Penalization on house tax defaulters.

- Have a proper information system for monitoring to ensure full coverage in assessment and full collection of tax dues.
- Introduce efficient mechanisms for speedy grievance redressal and dispute settlement on house tax

RCUES, Lucknow conducted 15 workshops on GIS-Based Property Tax Management system in ULBs in FY 2021-22. 390 ULBs officials were trained which included Comm issioners, Chief Tax Assessment Officers, Tax Assessment Officers, Review Officers, Tax Superintendence and other nodal officers dealing with tax in ULBs.

ADVANCE TRAINING PROGRAMME CUM EXPOSURE VISIT ON DECENTRALIZED WASTEWATER, FAECAL SLUDGE AND SEPTAGE MANAGEMENT (IN COLLABORATION WITH CENTER FOR SCIENCE AND ENVIRONMENT, NEW DELHI)

Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies (RCUES) in collaboration with CSE - School of Water and Waste (SWW) was organized advance training programme cum exposure visit from 25-27 October in Anil Agarwal Environment Training Institute (AAETI), Neemli, Rajasthan and 28 to 30 October in Odisha on 'Decentralized Wastewater, Faecal Sludge and Septage Management'

This training focuses on providing practical and hands-on experience to design and implement decentralized wastewater, faecal sludge and septage management including field exposure visit to

LIST OF ONLINE TRAININGS	
Date	No. of Participants
12-Jul-21	15
13-Jul-21	15
14-Jul-21	14
16-Jul-21	31
17-Jul-21	20
19-Jul-21	15
19-Jul-21	15
22-Jul-21	29
22-Jul-21	58
23-Jul-21	11
23-Jul-21	29
24-Jul-21	20
24-Jul-21	15
26-Jul-21	12

successfully running FSTP and DWWT project sites (in Delhi – NCR and Odisha). The training provides an opportunity for participants to interact with real implementers as well as beneficiaries.

The training style was based on the ‘Harvard Case Method’ with interactive sessions including practical work done by trainers/trainees. The training was focused on experiential learning – including individual/group interaction, practical group exercises, and interaction with experts, discussions, field visit and documentary films to highlight the best management practices in this sector. The participants also got an opportunity to learn about different approaches, technologies and business models with focus on planning and designing FSSM and decentralized wastewater treatment systems through hands on exercise called ‘Do It Yourself’- group exercise.

A total of 22 participants from diverse background attended the training programme, which comprises the Technical Officials from UP Jal Nigam, SUDA Jharkhand, Water for People, IWA, RCUES, PWD Jammu & Kashmir, SBM – Urban Uttar Pradesh State, Researchers from JNU etc.

The participants arrived in CSE head office on 25th October and explored green features incl. 8 KLD DWWT systems and RWH system implemented at CSE campus. After that the participants departed from Delhi to AAETI for the further sessions.

The second day of the training started with AAETI where the participants showcased various wastewater treatment systems (DWWTs, SBT, Improved Septic Tank) at AAETI. Later on the classroom training formally started with a room mapping session followed by a context setting session by Dr. Suresh Rohilla, Sr & Academic Director at CSE. Further, participants learned about onsite sanitation systems, tools and approaches for wastewater and sanitation, Shit Flow Diagram (SFD), FSM planning, faecal sludge treatment technologies, Deep Row Entrenchment (DRE) etc. Participants were taken through some hands on exercises related to Septage quantification, designing planted drying or sludge drying beds.



Day 3 started with a session on co-treatment followed by hands on exercise on designing a co-treatment facility which was facilitated by an International Expert Mr. Dorai Narayana. Further to this participants were taken through a documentary on co-composting of faecal sludge with municipal organic waste. Post lunch, the sessions were focused on decentralized wastewater treatment on planning & designing of DWWTs and various technological options for treating wastewater at decentralized level. Participants performed hands on exercise on designing DWWTs for institution and residential township. The participants also visited our EML/FSM laboratory at AAETI and had an engaging discussion with Mr. Vinod, Sr. Scientist.

The day ends up with a feedback session and certificate distribution. Participants showed a very encouraging and positive feedback on the training content, methodology and arrangements regarding COVID-19 precautions.

Next day early morning we departed from AAETI to Delhi. In further, as a part of state support to Uttar Pradesh, a two day exposure visit to Odisha was conducted from October 28-29, 2021 in collaboration with CSE Lucknow. 15+ Executive Officers including Divisional Programme Managers (SBM UP) were a part of this cohort.

Under this exposure visit, participants visited the decentralized wastewater treatment system at IARI, PUSA facilitated by Dr. Ravinder Kaur on 28th and later departed to Odisha to visit faecal sludge treatment plant at Bhubaneswar and co-treatment facility at Puri on 29th October. Participants were provided with the opportunity to witness and gain exposure to Odisha's seepage / faecal sludge management approach.

During the visit, Odisha Water Academy (OWA), Govt. of Odisha supported the visit by conducting sessions on the State's journey on FSSM and policy level interventions adopted for mainstreaming it at State level. It was a fruitful visit and concluded with a high note with excellent feedback from the participants.

ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME ON REJUVENATION OF URBAN WATER BODIES

Water is the most prime factor for sustenance of life. It exists in different forms such as rainfall, river water, ground water, ponds and lakes etc. Therefore management of water resources call for integrated management of all these components as a system. As per the information available with the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation about 2.7 per cent of the total water available on the earth is fresh water, of which about 75.2 per cent lies frozen in polar regions and another 22.6 per cent is present as ground water. The rest is available in lakes, rivers, atmosphere, moisture, soil and vegetation.

Water Bodies serve as storage reservoirs in the monsoon-dependent areas of the economy where there exist a shorter period of rainfall and a long dry spell with very high deviation of annual rainfall. The small storage tanks are called ponds or bundhis which are mostly community owned. The large storage tanks whose command varies from 20 to 2000 hectares are generally constructed by the Government Departments or local bodies.

The Government of India launched the scheme of Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of water bodies during X Plan to revive and restore vanishing water bodies resulting in major loss of irrigation potential. The scheme was launched as pilot scheme and based on its success, a full scale scheme was implemented during XI Plan. Keeping in view the benefits arising out of the implementation of the scheme, it was extended to XII Plan as well. During XII

LIST OF ONLINE TRAININGS	
Date	No. of Participants
July 3, 2021	14
July 24, 2021	16
August 3, 2021	20
August 4, 2021	15
August 5, 2021	15

Plan, the planned outlay of the scheme is Rs 10,000 crore and is envisaged to provide Central Assistance for restoration of about 10,000 water bodies (9000 water bodies in rural areas and 1000 water bodies in urban areas) with an earmarked Central outlay of Rs. 6,235 crore and respective State share of Rs 3,765 crore for the scheme with likely restoration of 6.235 lakh hectare.

In the context of increasing water scarcity competitive demands and widespread pollution, water resources have become one of the critical imperatives for livelihood. Drinking and Domestic water needs get the first priority among the various demands of water. Recently, the Government of India approved Phase II of Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U 2.0). Alongside the urban component of Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM-U), SBM-U 2.0 goes beyond the aim of eliminating open defecation in the country, by focusing on ODF+, ODF++ and Water+ protocols as laid down by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India. Government of India in Fifteenth Finance Commission, with a theme of water conservation drafted the policy for pond and water bodies rejuvenation making use of waste water and beautification of the pond as tourist spot as well as place for cultural activities decided to take up the pledge to transform degraded ponds in to lively water bodies with restored aquatic ecology and saving the environment of the town.

In this context five online trainings on “Rejuvenation of Urban Water Bodies” were organized.

Objectives of the Training Programme

The training programme was organized under the Sanitation Capacity Building Platform. Through experience sharing, participants were expected to:

- have a overview of various waste water treatment technologies and methods.
- Understand the regulatory framework and enforcement mechanism to strengthen the implementation of wastewater treatment and disposal.
- Selection of suitable treatment technology for the treatment and development of green area and recreational activities around the water body.
- Understand the operation and maintenance model of the treatment plant and allied services.
- Develop the understanding of the making of Detailed Project report by themselves.

The programme was organized for senior officials from 4 States Urban Development Departments, SBM/AMRUT Mission Directorates and Parastatal Bodies. In total 80 participants attended the online training programme.

Through this programme, participants were expected to understand the various planning and implementation aspects of waste water treatment and its reuse for pond/water body rejuvenation, and take back learnings from various related case studies.

The participants will be encouraged to interact with the various experts in discussion session.

EXPOSURE VISIT

TWINNING PROGRAMME: VISIT TO ODISHA ON STATE-WIDE SCALEUP STRATEGY OF FAECAL SLUDGE AND SEPTAGE MANAGEMENT (FSSM)

In recent years, sanitation has been at the forefront of India’s development agenda. Recently, the Government of India approved Phase II of Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U 2.0). Alongside the urban component of Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM-U), SBM-U 2.0 goes beyond the aim of eliminating open defecation in the country, by focusing on ODF+, ODF++ and Water+ protocols as laid down by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India. Further, with the recognition of the reliance on onsite disposal systems in Indian cities, the need to formalize and strategically implement faecal sludge and septage management (FSSM) systems has been established.



Odisha has been at the forefront of fulfilling requirements under these protocols, with all cities in the state declared ODF. The state government has initiated steps across the sanitation service chain, including converting insanitary toilets to sanitary toilets, mechanised desludging, safe disposal methods, and adopting sustainable O&M models for treatment plants by partnering with women and transgender SHGs. These steps are specific to the urban context of Odisha, and take into account the complexities at city-level in order to address sanitation challenges.

Through these interventions, Odisha is recognised as a pioneer in the successful implementation of FSSM and non-sewered sanitation systems in the country. In this regard, Sanitation Capacity Building Platform (SCBP) of the National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA), in partnership with Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies (RCUES), Lucknow and All India Institute of



Local Self Government (AILSG), Mumbai organized a 1.5-days twinning programme to Bhubaneswar and Puri in Odisha from 2nd to 3rd September 2021. The aim of the programme was to facilitate peer-to-peer learning with emphasis to showcase the efforts undertaken in Bhubaneswar and Puri as case-studies to the participants.

Objective of the Twinning Programme:

The twinning programme is integrated with the ongoing capacity building activities under the Sanitation Capacity Building Platform. Through experience sharing, participants are expected to:

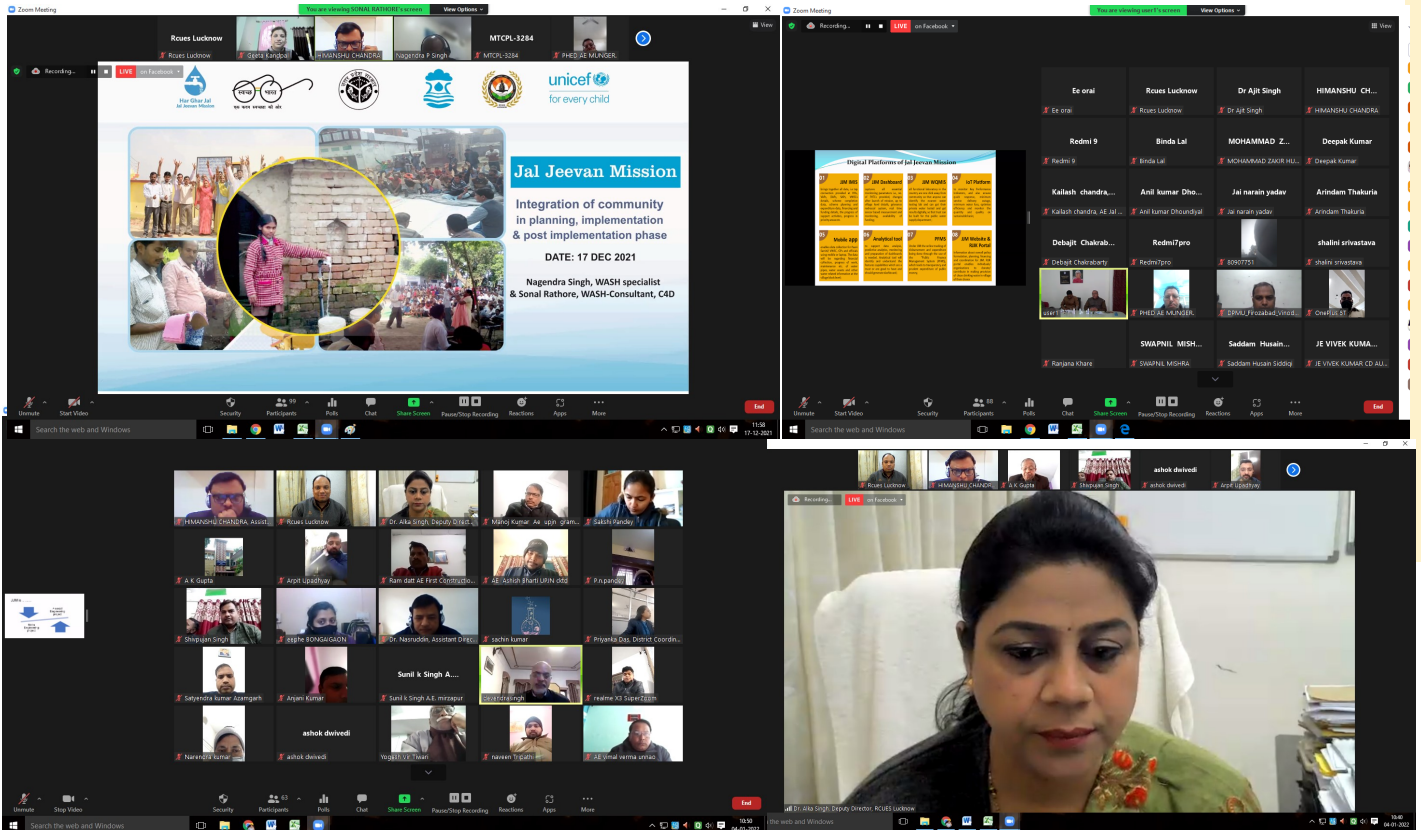
- Comprehend the state-wide scale up strategy and planning approaches for faecal sludge and septage management adopted in Odisha
- Understand the regulatory framework and enforcement mechanism to strengthen the implementation of FSSM services
- Understand the treatment technology and financial options for FSSM through site visits and interaction with state officials
- Understand the operation and maintenance model of the treatment plant and allied sanitation services

The programme was attended by Addl. CEO SUDA, Municipal Commissioner, Assistant Director, Executive Officer, Project Manager, Superintendent Engineer, Team Leader, General Manager, Senior Prog Manager, Joint & Assistant Director organised for senior officials from State Urban Development Departments, SBM/AMRUT Mission Directorates and Parastatal Bodies. In total 21 participants attended the programme.

CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMME L2 CATEGORY PROGRAMME BY JAL SHAKTI MINISTRY, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Jal Jeevan Mission: RCUES Lucknow has been designated as KRC under Jal Jeevan Mission for Capacity Building programme L2 category programme by Jal Shakti Ministry, Government of India

ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMMES CONDUCTED UNDER JJM FOR LEVEL-2 OFFICIALS					
S.N	Topic of the Training	Duration	Date of the Training Prog	No. of Participants Trained	State Covered
1.	Participatory Planning, Implementation, Operation and Maintenance for Har Ghar Jal	4 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15-18 Dec 2021 • 04-07 Jan 2022 	180	Uttar Pradesh, Assam, Bihar
2.	Project Management & Financial Management for Regional Schemes in Rural Areas for Har Ghar Jal	2 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 21-22 Dec 2021 • 11-12 Jan 2022 	186	Uttar Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Meghalaya and Karnataka
Total participants trained in online training programmes for level-2 officials under JJM				366	



Objectives: The broad objectives of the Mission are:

- To provide FHTC to every rural household.
- To prioritize provision of FHTCs in quality affected areas, villages in drought prone and desert areas, Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) villages, etc.
- To provide functional tap connection to Schools, Anganwadi centres, GP buildings, Health centres, wellness centres and community buildings
- To monitor functionality of tap connections.
- To promote and ensure voluntary ownership among local community by way of contribution in cash, kind and/ or labour and voluntary labour (shramdaan)
- To assist in ensuring sustainability of water supply system, i.e. water source, water supply infrastructure, and funds for regular O&M
- To empower and develop human resource in the sector such that the demands of construction, plumbing, electrical, water quality management, water treatment, catchment protection, O&M, etc. are taken care of in short and long term
- To bring awareness on various aspects and significance of safe drinking water and involvement of stakeholders in manner that make water everyone's business

RCUES, Lucknow has successfully conducted the sanctioned 04online training programmes for level-2 officials under JJM in which 209 Participants from States of Uttar Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Meghalaya and Karnataka have been trained in Level-2 training programmes under JJM . The programme was jointly coordinated by coordinated by Dr Alka Singh , Deputy Director and Mr. Himanshu Chandra Assistant Director RCUES Lucknow .

Participatory Planning, Implementation, Operation and Maintenance for Har Ghar Jal :

- To focus on importance and benefits of participatory & community planning.
 - To discuss various Participatory Approaches in the Planning of Drinking Water Solution
 - To discuss the importance of utility reforms for supporting Gram Panchayat capacity building
 - To impart the knowledge and skills with Designing for Sustainable and affordable water solution

Project Management & Financial Management for Regional Schemes in Rural Areas for Har Ghar Jal:

The Project Cycle under JJM is in four stages:

- Planning Phase: community mobilization, preparation of VAP, feasibility of project, DPR preparation & tendering;
- Implementation Phase: quality construction of the project; and
- Post-Implementation Phase: operation & maintenance and functioning as utility.

Participants –

DWSM officials, Superintending Engineers, Executive Engineers, Water Utility Managers and Water Testing laboratory personnel from Public Health and Engineering Departments (PHEDs)/ Rural Water Supply (RWS) departments/ Public Works Departments (PWDs)

ONLINE TRAINING ON INTEGRATED WASTEWATER AND SEPTAGE MANAGEMENT (LEVEL-1) IN COLLABORATION WITH NIUA

The launch of Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) in 2014 ensured access to toilets to 100% of the Indian population, including urban areas, and encouraged by this success, Phase II of the Mission called SBM-U 2.0 was launched by the Government of India. Alongside the urban component of the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM-U), the mission goes beyond the aim of eliminating open defecation in the country, by focusing on ODF+, ODF++ and Water+ protocols as laid down by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, GoI.

LIST OF TRAINING PROGRAMMES	
Date	No of Participants
21-Feb-22	35
22-Feb-22	30
24-Feb-22	72
25-Feb-22	33
21-Mar-22	36
22-Mar-22	28

Faecal sludge and septage management as a solution to sanitation issues got traction after the National Policy on FSSM was released in 2017. The SBM-U 2.0 and JJM-U supplement this policy by focusing on pollution abatement through Interception of Drain (I&D) projects to transfer the wastewater generated in cities to Sewage Treatment Plants (STP). Under the SBM-U 2.0 and JJM-U financing component, the wastewater treatment funds would be allocated for desludging vehicles, interception & diversion of drains and for STPs with co-treatment of faecal sludge and septage at the STP.

I&D projects linked to STPs have been implemented in India before and although it takes less time for project implementation, the approach has its own challenges. Understanding the city profile, drains and change in seasonal discharge of the drains and rivers is quite critical.

Especially small and medium towns, with limited capacities and resources, face problems in planning and execution of projects. They do not have adequate capacities and technical know how on planning, executing and maintaining such projects. Moreover, there is a need to ensure that these projects are not treated merely as infrastructure building projects but as regional planning projects as well. Only then the economic feasibility and true benefits of such projects can be realized.

There are many I&D projects in India which should be studied diligently in order to avoid implementation challenges and mitigate the risks associated with the project planning and execution.

In this context RCUES Lucknow in collaboration with NIUA New Delhi organized six Online Training Programme on Integrated Waste Water and Septage Management (Level-1 and 2).

- To orient the participants about holistic Sanitation approaches on planning, implementation and management of wastewater and septage treatment solutions.
 - ◆ How to prepare feasibility plan?
 - ◆ How to select appropriate technology solutions (mechanized/ non mechanized)?
- To orient the participants about eradication of hazardous entry into sewers and septic tanks, and sustaining elimination of manual scavenging, through mechanization of sewer and septic tank cleaning operations

The training is designed to allow the officials to prepare/assess the wastewater management plans. This training is crucial for officials of cities to be able to achieve objectives under SBM-U 2.0.

The training will focus on the SBM-U 2.0 program and IWSM component of the same. The training will provide a framework for feasibility and assessment, technology selection options, planning and implementation for the wastewater and septage treatment in towns. The participants of the training programme were given a brief introduction about Fecal Sludge and Septage Management. Participants were apprised about the Integrated Waste Water and Septage Management and Approaches for Waste Water Management. Approaches for Faecal Sludge and Septage Management.

The training comprises of case studies of various ULBs who have successfully implemented the systems based on Integrated wastewater management and septage management.

Training Program was organized for Municipal Commissioner, Executive Officer, Chief Engineers, Executive Engineers, Assistant Engineers, City Managers, DPM, Urban Planner and Solid & Liquid Waste Management Experts etc. In total 234 participants attended the online programme.

The training programme was coordinated by Mr Ajit Mishra, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow.

REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON ENGENDERING BUDGETS AND GENDER

With the global shift in development and governance paradigms, and particularly in India, the subject of gender equality and women empowerment has taken centre stage. Gender budgeting has become a global tool for gender mainstreaming and women empowerment. Gender budgeting is essential for gender equality and engendering development planning, according to policymakers and feminist economists. Gender budgeting involves systematically assessing the budget's impact on



Participants along with the faculty members at the workshop

women. It was initially introduced in 1984 in Australia. The impact of public spending on gender relations was studied for the first time. Since then, over 90 nations have used gender budgeting to empower women and promote development. In view of the above, a three -day regional level workshop was organized under the auspices of Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India by RCUES, Lucknow on **March 22-24, 2022 at Chandigarh** to discuss and deliberate on pertinent issues of engendering urban development and gender budgeting.

- To review the rationale of the gender budgeting as a tool for women's empowerment and also to discuss strategic framework of gender budgeting activities;



Prof. R.K. Gupta, Vice Chancellor, Maharaja Agrasen University, Baddi, Solan, Himachal Pradesh, lightening the inauguration lamp

- To examine the policy initiatives, programmes, schemes and projects for gender mainstreaming and gender inclusive urban development in India;
- To discuss the tools of gender budgeting at state level and also share experiences of different states;
- To examine the problems, constraints and difficulties in gender budgeting at different levels;
- To discuss the role of various stakeholders and key players in gender budgeting;
- To examine the scope of gender budgeting in different sectors of economy, particularly in departments and ministries of centre and state governments;
- To suggest measures for empowering women and gender budgeting exercises.

The Programme was inaugurated by Prof. R. K. Gupta, Vice Chancellor, Maharaja Agrasen University, Baddi, Solan, Himachal Pradesh. He highlighted that urban planning is a technical process that is focused on the development and design of land use and the built environment, including air, water, and the infrastructure passing into and out of urban areas, such as transportation, communications, and distribution networks and their accessibility. Inclusive urban infrastructure development is a key driver for the Indian economy as urban areas are the major centers of economic activity. Inclusive urban infrastructure development is defined as an integrated approach encompassing sustainable, resilient, accessible, and affordable solutions to the challenges faced by the urban poor and vulnerable groups by enhancing their access to urban services and infrastructure through targeted investments. Inclusive urbanization seeks to address issues in access to urban services and the equitability of the urban socio-economic structure through ensuring that all participants have access to the same level of services and opportunities as each other.

In the programme, Government of Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh (UT) nominated municipal officials from urban local bodies and parastatal bodies of the states/ UT. Moreover, participants from Himachal Pradesh and Punjab were also participated. Overall, 72 participants attended the workshop. The participants included Assistant Municipal Commissioner, Executive Officers, and Engineers, Town Planners, Engineers and other municipal officials, academic institutions as well as representatives from City Level Federation which were created under Deen Dayal Antoday Yojana (DAY-NULM). Out of total participants, 29 participants were females.

Dr. A.K. Singh and Dr. Nasruddin, Assistant Directors, RCUES, jointly coordinated the programme while Mr. Himanshu Chandra, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow assisted in smooth conduct of the programme as well as enriching the quality of academic deliberations.

STATE LEVEL WORKSHOP ON ENGENDERING BUDGETS AND GENDER INCLUSIVE URBAN PLANNING

The budget serves three important economic functions: resource allocation, income and wealth distribution, and economic stabilisation. In recent years, gender budgeting has gained traction in policy circles. Gender responsive budgets try to figure out how resource allocations affect women, men, girls, and boys. It's crucial to have gender-disaggregated statistics to figure out how different groups are impacted. The enhanced gross gender budget is expected to close gender gaps in India

and guarantee gender equality. There is an urgent need to increase funding for women-centered programmes. In the context of economic liberalisation, globalisation, and a new policy framework, inclusive urban planning and development is gaining importance. With the shift in development and governance paradigms at the global level, and particularly in India, the subject of engendering development and women empowerment has taken centre stage. Gender budgeting has become a critical tool for gender mainstreaming and women's empowerment around the world. Gender budgeting is critical for gender equality and engendering development planning, as policymakers and feminist economists have long understood. Gender budgeting is the process of systematically examining budget programmes and policies to see how they affect women. According to studies, programmes and policies aimed at increasing women's economic possibilities result in higher rates of economic growth. In recent years, gender budgeting has gained traction in policy circles. Australia was the first country to implement a gender budget in 1984. A groundbreaking analysis of the impact of public budgets on gender relations was conducted, taking budgets as key vehicles for fostering gender equality. Gender budgeting has now been adopted by more than 90 nations as a strategy for women's empowerment and development. Gender budgeting has been implemented by several states, local governments, corporations, and private organisations in India, as well as particular policies, programmes, and initiatives for gender mainstreaming. Gender mainstreaming programmes and strategies. Against this backdrop, RCUES, Lucknow hosted a three-day state-level workshop on March 2-4, 2022 at Ranchi in Jharkhand, under the auspices of the Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India, to discuss and deliberate on pertinent issues of engendering urban development and gender budgeting and inclusive urban planning.



Dr. A. K. Singh, Assistant Director, RCUES, Dr. Nasruddin, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow, Shri Gajanand Ram, Chief Town Planner, and General Manager, Ranchi Smart City Mission, Government of Jharkhand lightening the lamp in the inaugural session

- To review the rationale of the gender budgeting as a tool for women's empowerment and also to discuss strategic framework of gender budgeting activities;
- To examine the policy initiatives, programmes, schemes and projects for gender mainstreaming and gender inclusive urban development in India;
- To discuss the tools of gender budgeting at state level and also share experiences of different states;



Participants during the workshop

- To examine the problems, constraints and difficulties in gender budgeting at different levels;
- To discuss the role of various stakeholders and key players in gender budgeting;
- To examine the scope of gender budgeting in different sectors of economy, particularly in departments and ministries of centre and state governments;
- To suggest measures for empowering women and gender budgeting exercises.

Shri Gajanand Ram Chief Town Planner and General Manager, Smart City Mission, Ranchi, Government of Jharkhand inaugurated the workshop. He stated that women make up half of the world's population as well as the urban population. As they are not appropriately and properly represented in the Urban Local Bodies, they have a very limited role to play in urban governance—policy and decision-making. Despite the fact that the functions and operations of ULBs touch everyone, women play no or a minor part because they have been under-represented in leadership positions in local government institutions until recently. They have no power to influence local decisions, resulting in a lack of service access. This needs actions to ensure that all citizens are represented equally in municipal councils. Because ULBs are closest to the community, they are the greatest places to involve women in local policy and decision-making so that they may participate in policies and decisions that affect civic services and quality of life. Discrimination, family responsibilities, financial limits in contesting local governments, cultural concerns, and other factors all obstruct women's participation. The modification of current political structures and processes to make them more receptive to women is required for political empowerment.

In the programme, Government of Jharkhand nominated municipal officials from the Urban Local Bodies and parastatal bodies of the state. Overall, 64 participants attended the workshop. The participants included Town Planners, Engineers, City Manager, State Mission Managers/ City Mission Managers, City Mission Managers, Accountants, Specialists, Representatives of civil society organizations and academic institutions.

Dr. A.K. Singh and Dr. Nasruddin, Assistant Directors, RCUES, jointly coordinated the programme while Mr. Himanshu Chandra, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow assisted in smooth conduct of the programme as well as enriching the quality of academic deliberations.

Consultancy Activities undertaken by RCUES Lucknow in FY 2021-22	
S.N	Consultancy Activities Conducted
Policy Formulation	
1	Prepared Fecal Sludge & Septage Management Bye-laws for Aligarh Municipal Corporation.
DPR Preparation and PMC Activities	
1	Detailed Project Reports prepared for Used Water Management and Water Bodies Rejuvenation through Bio-phytoremediation for 7 Urban Local Bodies of Uttar Pradesh (Jaunpur, Hargaoon, Khairabad, Laharpur, Mahmoodabad, Sitapur & Sidhauri)
2	Detailed Project Report of Solid Waste Management prepared for Bareilly Nagar Nigam.
3	Detailed Project Reports of Legacy Waste Management prepared for 20 Urban Local Bodies of Uttar Pradesh (Rampur, Bahraich, Muzaffarnagar, Mainpuri, Unnao, Amroha, Hathras, Sambhal, Badaun, Ballia, Mirzapur, Lalitpur, Etawah, Hapur, Raibareli, Etah, Kannauj, Fatehpur, Sitapur & Pilibhit)
4	Detailed Project Report of Plastic to Fuel prepared for Varanasi Municipal Corporation, Uttar Pradesh
5	Detailed Project Report of Mobile Fecal Sludge & Septage Management System for 8 Municipal Corporations of Uttar Pradesh (Lucknow, Ghaziabad, Agra, Varanasi, Prayagraj, Gorakhpur, Jhansi & Ayodhya)
6	Detailed Project Report of C&D Waste prepared for 9 Municipal Corporations of Uttar Pradesh (Kanpur, Aligarh, Meerut, Moradabad, Gorakhpur, Mathura, Firozabad, Jhansi & Ayodhya)
7	Detailed Project Report of Solid Waste Management prepared for Aligarh Municipal Corporation.
8	Detailed Project Report of Sewerage Network & Sewerage Treatment Plant Prepared for Cantonment Board Agra.
9	Detailed Project Report of Sewerage Network & Sewerage Treatment Plant Prepared for MES Lucknow.
10	PMC work of Solid & Liquid Waste Management in Jammu Municipal Corporation.
11	PMC work of Solid Waste Management for 12 Urban Local Bodies of Jharkhand.
12	Monitoring of Parks and Open Space Projects under Implementation in AMRUT Cities of Uttar Pradesh.

Third Party Verification and Monitoring Activities	
1	Monitoring and Supervision of GIS Based Property Tax Reforms being implemented in 14 Municipal Corporation of Uttar Pradesh
2	Third Party Verification of 11283 Community Sanitary Complexes (CSE) in Gram Panchayats of Uttar Pradesh under Swachh Bharat Mission, Gramin
3	Third Party Verification and Monitoring of Sanctioned works approved under 14 FFC Performance Grant in 67 Gram Panchayats of Uttar Pradesh.
Bid Process Management & Transaction Advisory Services	
1	Bid Process Management & Transaction Advisory support to Directorate of Urban Transport, Uttar Pradesh
2	RFP Preparation and Bid Process Management support to Saharanpur & Moradabad Smart City Limited.

PUBLICATIONS

RCUES has been bringing out various publications from time to time. This is in line with its policy of keeping the public, especially the members of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt of India well informed about the objective, activities and achievements of the Regional Centre. During the period from April 2021 to March 2022, it brought out the following publications:

Publications & Documentations in FY 2021-22		
S.N	Head	Nos.
1	Books/ Research Papers /Modules/ /Reports/ Documentation	12
2	Research Studies /Case Study/ Best Practices	8 (2 completed & 6 Ongoing)
3	Journal: Urban Panorama (Biannual)	2
4	RCUES Newsletter	4
5	Annual Report	1
Total Publication		27

Details of Publications & Documentations in FY 2021-22	
RESEARCH/CASE STUDIES	
S.No	Topic of Research
1	Implementation of Prime Minister Housing for All Mission: A Study of Performance and Impact on Beneficiaries in selected cities of Uttar Pradesh
2	Development of Green Spaces & Parks under AMRUT: Case Study of Upmanyu Park (Peace Park) Lucknow
3	Impact assessment of AMRUT reforms implementation in achieving urban governance
4	Assessment of Basic Service Levels in small & Medium cities of Uttar Pradesh with special focus on cities having religious/tourist importance
5	A study of Involvement of stakeholder's engagement in last mile connectivity along Metro stations
6	Assessment of Sustainability of Open Defecation Free Cities in Uttar Pradesh
7	Identifying Black spots in accident prone areas of Lucknow. Case study of Mandiyaon and Para, police station
8	Gaps Identification on Education of Scheduled Tribes Girls in Uttar Pradesh sanctioned by Scheduled Caste & Schedule Tribe Research & Training Institute (SCSTRTI), Government of Uttar Pradesh.

BOOKS PUBLISHED:	
1	Engendering Skill Development, ISBN: 9788195288748
2	उत्तर प्रदेश की प्रमुख जनजातियों की पृष्ठभूमि एवं स्थिति, ISBN: 9788195260843
3	Disadvantaged Children in India: Perspective, Issues And Their Rehabilitation, ISBN: 9788195260850
4	Municipal Finances: A Study of Ranchi Municipal Corporation in Jharkhand, ISBN: 9789389930160
5	Sustainable Rural Development: Issues and challenges, ISBN: 9789389930184
6	Impact Assessment of Skill Development Programme in Uttar Pradesh, ISBN: 9789389930191
RESEARCH PAPERS:	
1	Empowerment of Women through participation in Urban Local Bodies with Shodh Sarita (An International Bilingual Peer Reviewed Refereed Research Journal) Vol. 7, Issue 28, October-December, 2020, Page Nos. 43 – 48 with ISSN - 2348-2397, Lucknow
2	E-Services in Rural India with Special Reference to Rural Uttar Pradesh in International Journal of Management Research and Technology (IJMRT), Volume 15, Number 1, January-June 2021, pp 37-63 with ISSN No. 0974-3502, New Delhi, India
3	Gender Perspective of Union Budget in India in Indian Journal of Development Research and Social Action, Vol. 17, Issue1, January- June,2021
4	Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic on Migration in Asia in Journal of Asian Business Management, Vol.13, Issue1, January- June, 2021
5	Communication Need Assessment for Disaster Management: A State of Uttarakhand in the edited book Urban Environment: Issues and Challenges, 2020 pp 279-3020with ISBN no 978-93-82847-99-1, R.K. Books, New Delhi.
6	Role of Home-Stay in Sustainable Development in Hill Region: A study of Uttarakhand State in India in International Journal of Rural Development and Management Studies (IJRDMS), with ISSN 0975-0614 Vol. 16, Number 1, January-June 2022, pp 9-26, Gurgaon Haryana.
RCUES Journal- Urban Panorama Published in FY 2021-2022	
1	Urban Panorama, Vol. XX, January - June 2021, No. 1
2	Urban Panorama, Vol. XX , July-December, 2021, No. 2
RCUES Newsletters published in FY 2021-2022	
1	RCUES Newsletter, April—June 2021 (Quarter-I)
2	RCUES Newsletter July - September 2021 (Quarter-II)
3	RCUES Newsletter October - December 2021 (Quarter-III)
4	RCUES Newsletter January - March 2022(Quarter-IV)

STAFF POSITIONS AS ON MARCH 31, 2022

The RCUES has a core team of qualified and experienced faculty and researchers. Programme based dedicated cells are also created from time to time.

S No.	Name of the Employee	Designation
1	Prof. Nishith Rai	Director
2	Sri A K Gupta	Additional Director
3	Dr. Anjuli Mishra	Joint Director
4	Dr. Rajeev Narayan	Dy. Director
5	Dr. Alka Singh	Dy. Director
6	Dr. Awdhesh Kr Singh	Asst. Director
7	Sri. Ajit Kumar Mishra	Asst. Director
8	Dr. Nasruddin	Asst. Director
9	Sri. Himanshu Chandra	Asst. Director
10	Sri. Indu Shekhar	Administrative Officer
11	Sri. D K Rai	Management Officer
12	Smt. Rachna Rishi	Publication Officer
13	Sri. Tushar Gupta	Assistant Accounts Officer
14	Sri. B K Pandey	Hostel Manager
15	Sri. B D Mukharjee	Personal Secretary
16	Dr. Ashok Kumar Singh	Store Keeper
17	Sri. Prashant Kumar Mishra	Jr. Assistant
18	Smt. Deepa Pandey	Bill. Typist
19	Sri. Yogendra Pal	Janitor
20	Sri. Desh Raj Singh	Peon
21	Smt. Vimla Verma	Peon
22	Sri. Ram Bahadur	Peon
23	Smt. Vineeta	Peon
24	Smt. Geeta	Peon
25	Sri. Iqbal Ahmad	Care Taker
26	Sri. Nankau	Hostel Bearer
27	Sri. Anil Kumar Pal	Hostel Bearer
28	Sri. Tarkeshwar Singh	Hostel Bearer
29	Sri. Ram Balak	Hostel Bearer
30	Sri. Rajoo	Chowkidar
31	Sri. Subedar Pal	Driver
32	Sri. Sachin Kumar	Driver
33	Sri. Bhagwat Sharan	Mashalchi
34	Sri. Pratap Ram	Cook

LIST OF CONTRACTUAL STAFF

S No.	Name of the Employee	Designation
1	Sri O P Nigam	Assistant Engineer Technical
2	Ms. Priyanka Kumar	Urban Planner
3	Sri Viplav Sahu	Urban Planner
4	Sri Mahesh Kumar Jaiswal	Consultant
5	Ms. Shweta Goswami	GIS expert
6	Sri Parijat Pandey	Project Associate
7	Sri Ajay Kumar Pandey	Computer Specialist
8	Sri Ram Narayan	Office Assistant
9	Sri Shailesh Kumar Singh	Office Assistant
10	Sri Pradeep Kumar Mishra	Project Assistant
11	Sri Ankit Agrawal	Typist
12	Smt Dipti Srivastava	Typist
13	Sri Nagendra Tripathi	Typist
14	Sri Shivam Yadav	Assistant Clerk
15	Sri Laxmi Niwas	Driver
16	Sri Manoj Yadav	Hostel Bearer
17	Sri Rajesh Kumar	Gardner
18	Sri Tanveer Haider	Fourth Class
19	Sri Rahul Pal	Fourth Class
20	Sri Ajay Saini	Hostel Bearer
21	Sri Chandra Prakash	Fourth Class
22	Sri Kripa Shankar	Fourth Class
23	Sri Ghan Shyam	Fourth Class
24	Sri Lalan Singh Yadav	Fourth Class
25	Sri Ram Kishore Kashyap	Chowkidar
26	Sri Ravi Shankar Sharma	Fourth Class
27	Sri Anil Tiwari	Fourth Class
28	Smt Nazreen Alam	Fourth Class
29	Sri Amit Negi	Helper
30	Sri Sunil Kumar	Fourth Class
31	Sri Shailendra Trivedi	Fourth Class
32	Sr Naresh Chandra	Sweeper
33	Sri Dheeraj	Sweeper
34	Sri Ram Shankar	Sweeper
35	Sri Ram Ji	Sweeper
36	Sri Pradeep Kumar	Chowkidar

FISCAL HIGHLIGHTS

RCUES, Lucknow

Details of funds received & Utilized during the F.Y. 2021-22

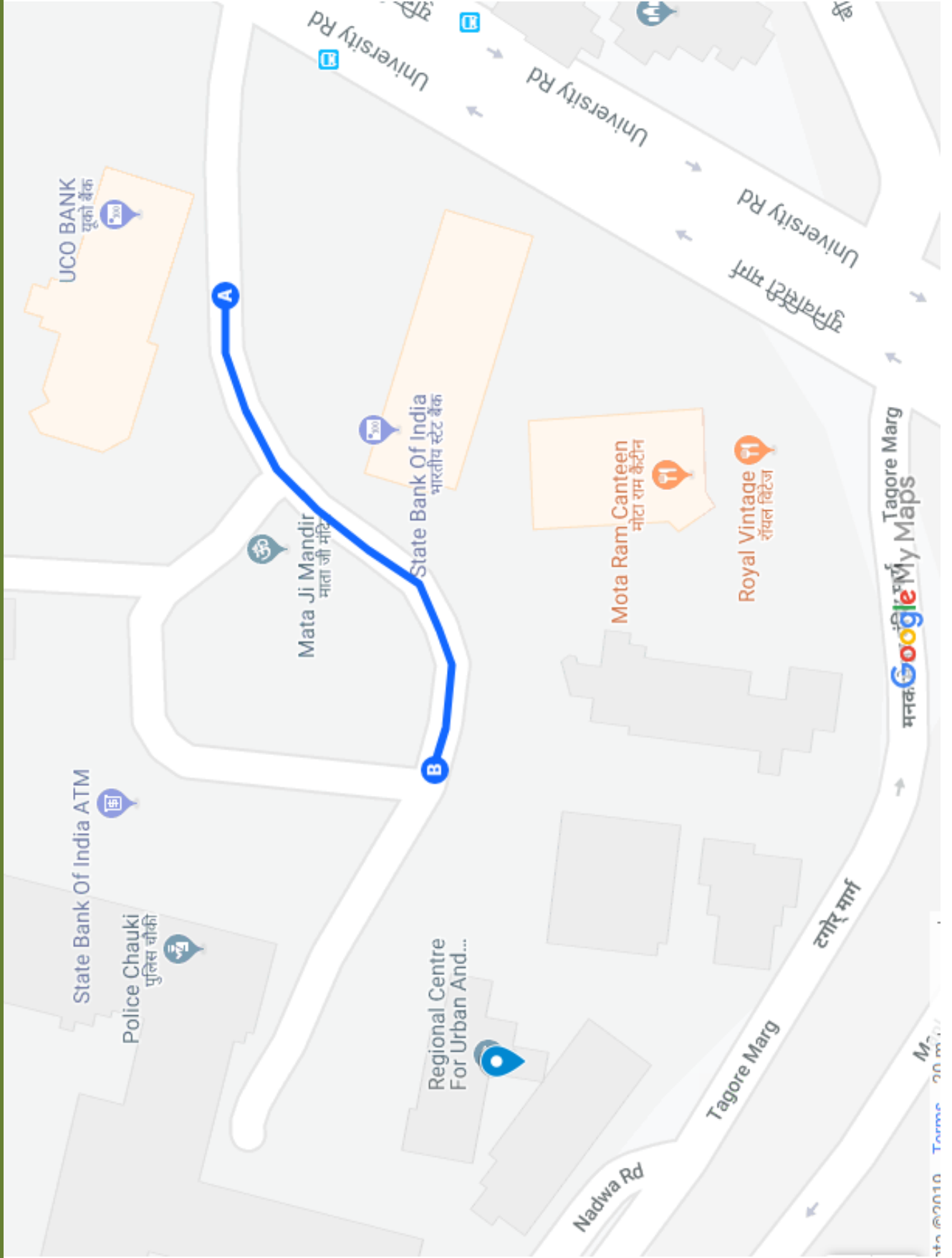
(Rs. In Crores)

Received From	Head	Budget Provision	Fund Received	Fund Utilised
Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, GOI	Grant - in - aid Salaries	10.05	2.20	3.24
	Grant - in - aid General Expenditure	1.75	1.10	1.11
Urban Development Department, UP	Grant - in - aid Salaries	3.39	0.93	0.93
	Grant - in - aid General Expenditure	0.43	0.07	0.07
Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation	GIS Base Map & Survey of Properties in UP	30.00	30.00	9.90
	Gorakhpur City Insitu Treatment of 10 Drains	1.00	-	-
	PDMC	1.00	0.50	0.40
	A&OE	0.25	-	0.10
Ministry of Women & Child Development, Govt of India	3 Day State Level Workshop on Engendering Budgets & Gender Inclusive Urban Development	0.15	0.11	0.11
Swachh Bharat Mission	Bioremediation of Legacy Waste	0.60	0.60	0.57
Day - National Urban Livelihood Mission	Training of Street Vendors	0.20	-	-
The Building and Other Construction Workers, Labour Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh	Vihaan Residential Schools Scheme	0.25	-	-
Solid Waste Management	PMC Jammu Municipal Corporation	1.00	0.84	0.80
	DPR/PMC for different ULB's of UP	0.25	0.26	0.25
	DPR/PMC for different ULB's of Jharkhand	3.00	2.93	2.78
Panchayati Raj	One Day Workshop	0.70	0.61	0.55
	Consultancy & Monitoring of rural project (Performance Grant)	0.50	0.41	0.53
	5 Day Training Programme on E-Gem, PFMS, E-Tendering etc.	0.25	0.20	0.10
	Third party monitoring of toilets	0.30	0.25	0.25
Sponsored Training Programme	SIFPSA - Training Programme	0.06	0.06	0.03
	NIUA - Training Programme	0.15	0.10	-
	WASH - Training Programme on Septage Management and SBM 2.0	0.20	0.18	0.06
Military Engineering Services (MES)	DPR of Sewerage System of MES Lucknow	0.30	0.21	0.20
SC & ST Research & Training Institute	Research study on Gap Identification on education of ST girls.	0.05	-	-
Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, National Jal Jeevan Mission (NJJM)	Conducting the Level-2 training programmes.	0.30	0.15	0.05
Nagar Nigam's of UP	Bio-Facto DPR Preparation	0.50	0.43	0.34
DPR Preparation/Other Consultancy Work	Varanasi Cantonment Board-Vetting of DPR of Multilevel Car Parking	0.10	0.09	0.08
	Nagar Palika Parishad Kannauj - Filling of CT Portal	0.01	0.01	-
	Nagar Nigam Jhansi - DPR of 11Tons. 05 Nos. machines	0.20	0.19	0.18
	Nagar Nigam Mathura - Vetting of DPR of Legacy Waste	0.02	0.02	-
	Nagar Nigam Allahabad - Vetting of DPR of Solid Waste Management	0.10	0.10	0.09
Total		57.06	42.55	22.72

(Tushar Gupta)
Assistant Accounts Officer
Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies,
Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India
Adj. Registrar's Office, Lucknow University Campus
Lucknow-226007



RCUES LOCATION



Upcoming Campus of RCUES at Indira Nagar, Lucknow



For further details contact:

Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies, Lucknow

(Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India)

Adjacent Registrar's Office, Lucknow University Campus,

Lucknow- 226007

Ph: 0522-2740-165, 2740-108,

Tele-Fax: 0522-2740-165

Email: rcueslucknow@gmail.com

www.rcueslucknow.org

क्षेत्रीय नगर एवं पर्यावरण अध्ययन केन्द्र, लखनऊ

(आवासन और शहरी कार्य मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार)

रजिस्ट्रार ऑफिस के निकट, लखनऊ विश्वविद्यालय परिसर,

लखनऊ-226007, उत्तर प्रदेश,

फोन: 0522-2740165 (टेली-फैक्स), 2740108,

ई-मेल: rcueslucknow@gmail.com

वेबसाइट- www.rcueslucknow.org

